# The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5265. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# NATIONAL POLITICS.

## Gen. Grant and Schuyler Colfax in the West.

## Prospect of an Exciting Presidential Campaign.

## Distinguished Speakers Already in the Field.

## THE CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST.

### How the Campaign Opens—Speaker Colfax at Home—His Great Personal Popularity—The Presidential Campaign—Col. Nelson and Gen. Schurz on the Stump—Hendricks for Re-election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Monday, Aug. 3, 1868.

The political campaign in Indiana waxeth hot. Within ten days the whole arena has been relumed with the fires of 1860. The great fear, expressed by judicious public men and journals—and soonest of all by the NEW-YORK TIMES—that in an hour of overweening confidence in our own strength we might become lethargic and lose the great contest, need exist no longer so far as Indiana is concerned. From the beautiful valley of the St. Joseph, where SCHUYLER COLFAX lives and is beloved, to the picturesque banks of the Ohio, the people are wide-awake. The burning patriotism of the fast exciting decade, sleeping and resting since the scotching of the Southern rebellion, again bursts forth and asserts its vigilance and its strength. The wonderful reception of

### SPEAKER COLFAX

at his home in the beautiful little city nestled down in the valley of the "St. Jo.," (as he so familiarly called it,) a day or two ago, was but the epitomized Northwest. The enthusiasm for SCHUYLER COLFAX is boundless. He has no enemies—all are his friends. The desperate attempt of the Democracy to arouse enmity against him, as shown in their charge of the authorship of the "Sixteen Reason Circular" upon him, and the further charge that he took certain awful oaths against foreigners and Catholics in Know-Nothing times, has fallen still-born. The Chicago *Times*—which has been proved to have originated the "Sixteen Reason Circular"—the other day reiterated the Know-Nothing calumny against Mr. COLFAX, adding that not a baker's dozen German Republicans could be found in the community where he lived. How malicious and unfounded was this calumny can be seen from the fact that one German Grant and Colfax Club of South Bend alone consists of quite one hundred and fifty members. This Club is not a myth nor are its communicants imaginary; but the Club, with its full complement of genuine sons of the Fatherland, participated in the grand and spontaneous outburst of political and personal friendship exhibited toward Mr. COLFAX on the day of his arrival at his home in Northern Indiana.

It is to be regretted that the citizens of the whole State have not had an opportunity of a personal acquaintance with Mr. COLFAX as near and dear as his Congressional constituents. I remember no Representative who has been so dutiful and attentive to his district, confining his discussions almost wholly to his own people. He is evidently the most popular man at home in Congress from the West. For fourteen successive years—yes, for near a score of years—he has canvassed every nook and corner of his district, addressing the people, and appealing in his brilliant, eloquent and persuasive manner, to their best judgment. Year by year he has won upon their hearts, and year by year he has increased his majority. SCHUYLER COLFAX bears an electric name, and his is preeminently an electric and penetrating kind of oratory. Within a radius of fifty miles from his home at least one thousand men will vote the Grant and Colfax ticket solely because his name is there; and were he personally as well known all over the State as in the Northwestern corner of it, Republicanism would be as certain of sweeping Indiana as Vermont.

### THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

has thus been formally inaugurated by Mr. COLFAX's speech at South Bend. The real contest, however, is over the success of the State ticket in October, just four weeks prior to the Presidential election, the first occurring on the 13th of the aforenamed month and the second on the 10th of November. If, as in 1856, the Democrats should carry the State election, even by as small majority as then, (6,000,) it would in all probability result at the November election following as in that year, in a Democratic triumph of nearly 25,000 majority. On the other hand, if the Republicans, as in 1860, should carry the State election only by a small majority, it would be succeeded the month after by a Republican triumph by twenty to twenty-five thousand. Only upon such a contingency as the October election going either way by a very small majority would the contest increase to an intense white heat between the second Tuesday of October and the second Tuesday of November. Each party has put forth its truest representative men, not only upon the Electoral ticket, at large and by districts, but upon the respective Gubernatorial and general State tickets. The Republican electoral ticket at large is composed of two of the ablest and most popular public men of the State, Messrs. THOMAS H. NELSON, of Terre Haute, (VORHEES' home,) and BENJAMIN F. CLAYPOOL, of Connersville, in Mr. JULIAN's district. Col. NELSON was, under President LINCOLN's administration, United States Minister to Chili. He is one of the most attractive and powerful orators in the West. His style is perspicuous, easy and pleasing—classical enough to tickle the ears of the upper ten, and sufficiently florid to fill with admiring wonder the lower million. Wherever Col. NELSON gives his voice to the cause, it gains firmer hold of the popular heart, and exhibits its renewed vitality. He is now thoroughly canvassing the State, going into every county, speaking to vast concourses of people in the larger towns and cities, and penetrating to the more unfrequented regions, arousing and enlightening the masses. His colleague on the electoral ticket at large, Judge CLAYPOOL, is a gentleman of culture and ability, and has been several times a Senator in the Legislature. He will also actively engage in the great work. The district electors are all able men and popular speakers. Some of them are already on the stump completing the work assigned them. The electoral ticket bristles with soldiers, the names of Gens. WAGNER, HASCALL and PACKARD, Cols. FARQUHAR, OYLER and SMITH, Majors WM. P. JONES and R. H. LITSON, and Capts. SCHWARTZ and R. E. ROSE appearing among them.

Gen. CARL SCHURZ is also in the thickest of the fight. A few nights ago he addressed in German a vast throng of his fellow-citizens, natives of his own native Germany, at Indianapolis. Thence to Terre Haute, and to all the large towns in the State. The German vote of Indiana is large, a great portion of which is Radically Republican. At a rough guess I would suppose they cast twenty-five or thirty thousand Republican votes in the State. I may in this estimate fall far below the actual vote, but I do not believe I exceed the number. The fame of Gen. SCHURZ is so wide and national as an orator of peculiar power, that he certainly does not require a word of introduction to the readers of the TIMES. Other public speakers, from home and abroad, of greater or less renown, are advocating the Republican cause in all quarters of the State.

### THE STATE CAMPAIGN

is no less active. At the State election, Congressmen are voted for. Of course that injects into the body of the State canvass, however local in its nature it might otherwise be, all the peculiar, pungent and combustible phases of national politics. Nor could it be possible, even were the Congressional choice made at the Presidential election, under the aspect of affairs presented this year, to conduct the State campaign on merely local issues, separate and distinct from national politics. The Democrats of Indiana are a tenacious set of fellows. So long and so fully did they grasp the reins of government in this State, and so overwhelming was their power in the county seats, the State capital and at Washington, that it will require at least a quarter of a century of utter and continuous rout and defeat, to vividly communicate the fact of their annihilation to their bewildered brain. In 1854 the first impression was made upon the Democratic stronghold. The onslaught was so unexpected and so vigorous that its very foundations crumbled; but in 1856, after a desperate conflict, the pristine glory was regained. In 1860, however, the State, Congressional delegation, and all, were carried by the Republicans. They have held their own here quite through the intervening time. That great year of reverses, 1862, gave us a Democratic Legislature, and unfortunately the duty devolved upon *it* of electing a United States Senator for six years. The political revolution of 1854 left THOMAS A. HENDRICKS a private citizen. He was a young Democratic Congressman, and voted (against his expressed convictions) for the Nebraska bill. A gentleman of suave manners and a lawyer of pronounced ability, that defeat, rendered along with that so universal, detracted not a whit from his personal party fame. In 1860 he was pitted against Gov. MORTON in the race for Governor. Though defeated, the campaign, much of which was a heated joint canvass, brought him clear up to the head of the Democratic Party in Indiana—the place vacated by the rebel expelled Senator, JESSE D. BRIGHT, who sought refuge in the bosom of the John Morgan guerrillas of Kentucky. Hence in 1862 the Democratic Legislature had no difficulty in deciding who led the vanguard in a party sense, and Mr. HENDRICKS was chosen United States Senator for six years ending March 4, 1869.

Mr. HENDRICKS is doubtless the most popular Democrat in that organization in the State. He is what was understood to be a thorough anti-war man, and if DAN. VOORHEES, CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM, THOMAS H. SEYMOUR and BEN. WOOD could be called Copperhead Democrats, then so could THOMAS A. HENDRICKS. He opposed the war with a bitter and vindictive enthusiasm, and out-Jeff.-Davised DAVIS himself, for he not only justified Southern and rebel secession, but advocated in a speech delivered at Franklin, this State, during the war, the secession of the West from his hated New-England. Being a conspicuous and undoubted representative of the Radical Peace Democracy, he was on the 8th of January last put forward as their standard-bearer for the State campaign, with the understanding that if he is elected Governor, or rather if his party triumphs in the Legislature, he is again to be returned to the United States Senate for six years beginning with the next National Administration. In opposition to him and his associate Coppery Democrats, in February the Republicans nominated a strong Republican ticket of pronounced and able Radicals. Thus the State canvass is as wholly political, involving the principles of the two parties as clearly, as the Presidential campaign.

J. Q. T.

## GEORGIA.

### Senator Hill's Position—He Supports Grant—Joseph E. Brown and the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court—The Commencement at the University of Georgia, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, Aug. 3, 1868.

If there were any doubt as to the political position of Mr. JOSHUA HILL, the newly-elected Senator, it has been effectually removed by Mr. HILL himself, in his recent speech, in which he unequivocally announced himself a Republican, and a supporter of GRANT and COLFAX. Mr. HILL is certainly not a Radical, but it is equally certain that he is not a Democrat. He has strenuously opposed BULLOCK and all those who are now known as the "carpet-baggers," and he has opposed Ex-Gov. BROWN, as well from the force of habit as from dislike of BROWN's recent affiliation with the Bullock party; but he is, and has been, an outspoken Grant man. It is not true that in order to secure his election he made any concessions or promises to the Democrats who voted for him. And it is also true that he was not asked to make any. The fact is that he had thirteen devoted followers in the Legislature, who would have voted for him "all the Summer." When this positive strength was ascertained, the Democrats sought and obtained a conference with him. He was asked if his thirteen votes would be cast for Dr. MILLER for the short term if the Democrats were to vote for him for the long term, and thus defeat BROWN. He answered that he thought they would. The alleged bargain "hath this extent, no more." It was well known to the Democrats that HILL was a supporter of Gen. GRANT, and they made no effort to change his predilection. They voted for him to defeat BROWN and elect MILLER, because their doing so presented the only sure way of attaining their object. HILL has been long opposed to BROWN. He is known to entertain opinions as to BROWN's political character by no means flattering to the Ex-Governor, and it was in no way distasteful to him to strike a telling blow at his wily opponent, and thus make his own calling and election sure. Besides, he was far from unwilling to support Dr. MILLER, whom he esteems and respects, who belonged to his old political party, between whom and himself friendly personal relations have long subsisted. As I predicted in my last, Mr. BULLOCK, in order to apply a healing balm to Mr. BROWN's wounds, immediately nominated him as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. This is the universal report, and it is universally believed. On the day after the Senatorial election, the story goes that the Governor nominated to the Senate JOSEPH E. BROWN as Chief Justice, and DAWSON WALKER (one of the present Judges) and H. KENT MCCAY as Associate Justices of the Supreme Court. By this arrangement the present Chief Justice, HIRAM WARNER, was thrown overboard, although it is said that BULLOCK had positively promised to nominate WARNER. Certain it is that the nominations of Justices of the Supreme Court were sent to the Senate, and while that body was discussing the propriety of considering Executive nominations with closed doors, the Governor's Secretary withdrew the nominations. All sorts of reasons are given for this withdrawal. One is that BROWN, finding that his confirmation was more than doubtful, was unwilling to risk a second defeat, and requested the Governor to recall his name. Another is that a number of moderate Radical Senators intimated to BULLOCK that they would not confirm such extreme men as BROWN and MCCAY to fill the highest judicial positions in the State; and still another is that WARNER's friends served notice on BULLOCK that if WARNER were discarded they would oppose all his nominations. I think that there can be no doubt that BROWN's name was sent to the Senate for the Chief Justiceship, and that it has been withdrawn; but which of the foregoing reasons is the true one, or whether all combined furnish the real explanation, I cannot say. BROWN's friends say that the nomination was made without his knowledge or consent, and that, since the salary of Supreme Court Judge has been reduced to $2,500, he could not afford to accept it. I heard that when he was informed of the nomination he sent for two Democratic Senators on whose support he relied, and that one refused, out and out, to vote for him, and that the other said he would not make any promises. Finding that his main props were thus giving way, he thought it best to retreat rather than risk another Waterloo defeat; hence the hot haste in which Gov. BULLOCK withdrew his nominations; such at least is the *on dit*.

The bar are very anxious as to the *personnel*, of the Supreme Bench, and are almost to a man opposed to BROWN being Chief Justice; this is not solely for political reasons, or on account of their animosity against him, but on account of his unfitness for the position; BROWN is not considered to be in the first nor yet in the second rank of his profession; he is not what is properly called a "good lawyer," he is simply a shrewd practitioner. The Supreme Court is the highest tribunal in the State, and since its formation it has been presided over by two as eminent lawyers as there are anywhere,—Chief Justice LUMPKIN and Chief Justice WARNER,—therefore the bar are bitterly averse to the bench being made a refuge for decayed politicians.

FOSTER BLODGETT, the other defeated Senator, is, it is believed, to be compensated for his defeat by a nomination for the office of Superintendent of the State Railroad, a post of considerable patronage and emolument, as well as one of large political influence. If all had gone as the Governor expected, Mr. HURLBERT, of the Express Company, the late Superintendent of Registration in Georgia, was to have been the nominee for this office. But all previous arrangements must give way until BROWN and BLODGETT are comforted. It is creditable to Mr. BULLOCK, who undoubtedly owes his unexpected elevation to Messrs. BROWN and BLODGETT, that he is resolved, at all hazards, to evince his gratitude and friendship for them.

If Mr. BROWN does not go upon the bench, it is said he will stump the State for GRANT and COLFAX. He is reported to have said that if GRANT and COLFAX are not elected he will quit Georgia and the South, and establish his residence in some of the Western States.

As many as could get away, have gone to Athens to attend Commencement at the University of Georgia. The services this year will be unusually interesting. The graduating class is very large and talented, and the attendance from all parts of the State, will, it is believed, be larger than it has been for ten years. The address to the two societies—the Phi-Kappa and Démosthenian—will be delivered by Hon. THOMAS HARDEMAN, who represented the Third Congressional District in Congress, '58–'60. Hon. EUGENIUS A. NISBET, former Judge of the Supreme Court, will deliver the medals to the successful Sophomore orators.

Before Gen. MEADE turned over the civil Government to Mr. BULLOCK he rescinded the order of his predecessor, Gen. POPE, which forbade the payment by the State Government of the annual interest due to the University by the State, and thus restored the income upon which the University mainly relies for its efficient working. The condition of the College is, I am told, highly prosperous at this time. The number of students is large. The Faculty is composed of a full corps of able and distinguished Professors, and steps are being taken by the Trustees to improve and enlarge the advantages of education in all its branches, which are now offered to the youth of the State.

QUONDAM.

## GEN. GRANT IN THE WEST.

### Grant and the Miners—Popular Enthusiasm—Frank Blair in Character—Grant's Reception at Omaha.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Republican* writes, respecting Gen. GRANT's tour on the Plains:

"To Gen. DENT I am indebted for several of the incidents which are here recounted, and those who are personally acquainted with the gentleman require here no illustration of his social qualities to confirm their opinion of his genial and companionable nature.

### SCENE ON THE STAGE ROUTE.

In crossing the Plains from the terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to Denver City, one of the liveliest and most agreeable incidents was the meeting of the upward and downward-bound stages. At once, upon the meeting of the two coaches away out on the boundless prairie, out of sight of land or elsewhere, the passengers of both dismounted and proceeded to strike out a "left-hand" acquaintance. The strangers were introduced to Gen. GRANT and his party; as great an amount of jollity as was possible was compressed into the limited space of a few minutes; a general stretching of limbs and inflation of lungs was indulged in, there were loud and long cheers for the distinguished Generals, a rapid mounting to inside seats and perches on top, a waving of hats in the air, a cracking of whips, a rattling of wheels and a good-by, for the party were off. On one of these occasions a solitary individual maintained his seat in the down coach while all others, whatever their political sentiments, eagerly dismounted to greet the General. At the conclusion of the interview three cheers were unanimously given for Gen. GRANT. The "solitary individual" thereupon blurted out, with his proboscis through the window: "Hoo-ray fur SEYMOUR!"

A groan from the drivers greeted this Democratic eruption.

Said the driver of the tourists' coach to Jehu No. 2: "MOZE, I be blessed if I'd drive that cuss to the station for the coach and the hosses to boot!"

### GENERAL GRANT AND THE MINERS.

At Central City and Georgetown the miners were apparently the most eager to see Gen. GRANT. A company of perhaps a dozen of these came in from a distance of eight miles. There were men of opposite political sentiments in about equal numbers among them, but it was not apparent in their behavior. One, who was appointed Chairman of the party, said: "Gen. GRANT, we are a rusty set of hard-working miners; we are shut out from the world, and are not so well posted in all the news of the day—we have no vote in the coming election; but for all that we are not less anxious to see the first man of the country, to shake hands with him in welcome, and show our civilization."

Gen. GRANT manifested a great degree of emotion in replying to this friendly greeting.

"I thank you, gentlemen, for this generous expression of friendship. It is as gratifying as it is sincere."

There was no eager crowding and rushing, or unseemly behavior by these men, who exhibited a greater degree of gentlemanly respect and deference than was observed in the conduct of so large a company anywhere on the way.

### FRANK BLAIR IN CHARACTER.

One of the most noticeable features of the experience from the mountains down was the position assumed by the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency. He put himself prominently forward at Laramie, and attaching himself to Gen. GRANT, maintained that position with a closeness of intimacy unequaled by a brother's love. At Cheyenne was the same, and at all points down the road; to such a noticeable extent, indeed, that in passing from the train to hotels, or where Gen. GRANT was called out, there was as much of BLAIR presented to their view as of Gen. GRANT. And all this intimacy on his own invitation solely. Now, that the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and the Democratic candidate for Vice-Presidency, should maintain the fairest possible footing of friendship is but natural, and consistent with gentlemen of right hearts; and that he would receive a generous welcome and recognition from Gen. GRANT, FRANK BLAIR well knew. Therein lies not the pith of the matter. It is here: Mr. BLAIR went West two weeks ago, in company with Democratic speakers, delegates at the New-York Convention. They spoke in a number of places, and in those speeches unbridled their tongues to speak lies of no ordinary character against Gen. GRANT, and to utter language in referring to him, that was as ungentlemanly as it was false and unjust. Mr. BLAIR countenanced and seconded all this, and even went so far as to add the capsheaf to these unbecoming thrusts, in making the remark that, owing to the peculiar position in which he was placed, he was of necessity constrained to forego the enunciation of certain principles and facts in the same connection! This is what made the attitude Mr. BLAIR assumed on the present tour so inconsistent and unbecoming. Advantage was taken of Gen. GRANT's position as a traveler—he was not in his own house, where he could manage his own social affairs. I record this fact advisedly, and therefore know whereof I speak. At Omaha, where BLAIR had but the week before taken such extreme and ungentlemanly ground against Gen. GRANT in public, he sheered off from the party for the first time, and was not seen with them here thereafter. And although he was known all along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, where he so often appeared in company with Gen. GRANT, his presence called forth no enthusiastic expressions of sympathy.

### GEN. GRANT.

It has often been said by the "red mouth" Democrats, that Gen. GRANT is a man of no depth of feeling, no warmth of emotion—unsympathetic in his nature. Now the people of our country require no word to question or disprove this charge—they know its intent, and hold it at its worth. Yet for the eye of those who revere that great officer as we do, I note down this event:

It was on the platform in front of the hall of the Grant Club of this city, on Tuesday, the occasion of the General's reception here. The expression of the people could not be mistaken—it was sincere, earnest, strong, and told of the sympathy that dwelt in their hearts. It was unequaled by any demonstration on the course of the General's journey. The magnetic influence of such a depth of feeling, conveyed by the hearty grasp of the hand, the speaking language of the eye, the expressive words of every welcomer, could not be communicated to him who was the recipient of these expressions of a people's love. Gen. GRANT was deeply moved. His voice was for a time less firm than usual, his lips were tremulous, his eyes were moist and sparkled with a light that would, in spite of every effort to control those indications, betray the deep emotions that were swelling in the heart. Many were there who had seen him in battle, where the bullets were flying fast, but flew unheeded past him. They had seen him at times when it seemed that the tide of battle had turned against him irresistibly—still he maintained a calmness that surprised even those who knew him best. But on this occasion these witnesses declared that they had never seen Gen. GRANT so deeply moved, and show that feeling so plainly, as at the reception in this city.

## THE BOYS IN BLUE.

### Address of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Republican Executive Committee.

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' NATIONAL REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
NO. 446 FOURTEENTH-STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1868.

ATTENTION! BOYS IN BLUE! FALL IN!—COMRADES: The din of battle has ceased, but the conflict of ideas still continues. The shock of arms ceased with the surrender at Appomattox Court-house, but the struggle of principles still goes on. Had ABRAHAM LINCOLN lived, doubtless our labors and toils, ere this, would have been over and past.

But the bullet that carried ANDREW JOHNSON into the White House revivified the dead rebellion and baffled the advance of peace. Since then the nation's life has been one ceaseless struggle with Copperheads and rebels. They have filled the public offices, they have swarmed over the land in places where only loyal men should go; North, they have been an eye-sore and offence to every loyal citizen; South, they have opposed reconstruction and equal rights, and now organize their Kuklux Klans, in defiance of the spirit and civilization of the age. The Democratic Party, unabashed by its unpatriotic and shameful course as a party throughout the war, now again confronts the country with a platform and a candidate which are at once an insult to every living soldier, a mockery to every dead soldier, and a reproach to every patriot in the land.

On the other hand we behold the Republican Party, with their shining record of patriotic deeds, the banner of our country floating proudly over them, and the great leader of our conquering army as their chosen champion. They were our hearty, steadfast friends throughout the war, they sustained us in the field, they defended us at home, they rejoiced over our victories and mourned over our defeats; They fired no rebel bullets, they recruited no rebel armies, they gave no rebel votes, and now they ask us again to aid in carrying the nation forward to its natural and logical destiny; to help secure the rich fruits of the war in all their fulness, to assist in grounding the Republic at last upon the immutable basis of loyalty and justice, and equal rights for all.

Soldiers, in HORATIO SEYMOUR the Democratic Party have a fit candidate—a representative Copperhead and rebel in disguise. In our own U. S. GRANT we have the simple-hearted soldier and loyal defender of the Union. The one represents reaction—the other progress. The one sympathized with the Confederacy—the other fought for the Union. The one stands on the platform of National Repudiation—the other of National Faith, inviolate and inviolable. The one summons you to the defence of class and caste—the other declares for the rights of man, as man, for loyalty and liberty, for equal and exact justice to all men. Comrades, the issue is plainly made up, and now choose ye.

Soldiers, it is the old cause, and the hosts are again gathering for the conflict. The old flag is again unfurled, and GRANT again heads the column. He is the same brave patriotic soldier that led you to victory during the war. It is the same flag you supported so gallantly on many a bloody field. It is the same glorious cause for which during the war so many of our comrades laid down their lives. Shall it be said that we fought all in vain, and that our dead died thus in vain? No; you will not reverse the record of the battle-field, no; you will not prove false to your slain comrades, no; you will not now desert the old cause and turn your backs upon your old chief and leader. You will not forget the shining record of Donelson and Vicksburg, of Chattanooga and the Wilderness, of Petersburg and Appomattox Court-house, no! But as the men of Lexington and Bunker Hill, of Valley Forge and Princeton, of Trenton and of Yorktown, afterward with their ballots made WASHINGTON, the first President of the New Republic, so you, remembering our common victories, will by your votes make GRANT the first President of the restored Union. The Tories and Cowboys of '76 of course voted against Gen. WASHINGTON, but what true soldier of the Revolution would not have blushed with shame at the thought of casting a vote against the saviour of his country? So the rebels and Copperheads of to-day will oppose Gen. GRANT. So will the deserters, the bounty-jumpers and draft-sneaks; but, surely, no soldier or patriot will follow their ignoble example. Who wants it said of him in future years, who would have his children and his children's children suffer the reproach that in '68 he voted against the great soldier and honest man who, in '65, crushed the pro-slavery rebellion and saved the Union? Surely no one who loves his country, or is proud of his country's proudest history.

Soldiers, GRANT will again be victorious. The omens are all auspicious. He has never yet been defeated—let us then again form line, and move into battle. Let the drums beat, and the bugles sound; advance the colors along the whole line; and now, with God's help, and in the name of humanity and our country, let us everywhere charge the enemy home. By order of the Committee.

H. A. BARNUM, Chairman.
N. P. CHIPMAN, Secretary.
WILL. A. SHORT,
JAMES T. SMITH, } Assistant Secretaries.

### Democratic Want of Sagacity.

*From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, Aug. 5.*

In our columns to-day will be found an able article from the NEW-YORK TIMES, entitled "War Democrats and Conservative Republicans—Their Position in the Canvass." The facts therein stated will aid politicians in their calculations of the final results at issue, and may as well be looked squarely in the face. Never, since nor before 1856, was the country so rife for political revolution as they were in 1868, up to the meeting of the Democratic Convention. Thousands and tens of thousands of Conservative Republicans, who, through the Kansas and Nebraska outrages, and through the war, stood shoulder to shoulder with patriots of every political hue, in order, first, to prevent the nationalizing of slavery, and secondly to put down a rebellion gotten up in the interest of the "peculiar institution," had become tired and disgusted with the course pursued by the Radical Congress, and were ready to cut loose from old political ties, as did thousands of Democrats and Whigs in the iniquitous times of Kansas and Nebraska nationality, and unite in the formation of a party that should be governed, not by its passions and prejudices, but by impulses of magnanimity and generosity to the rebellious citizens of the South, and by honesty, integrity, wisdom and economy in the reconstruction and administration of the Government. We need not to go outside of the State of Indiana, the Seventh Congressional District, or even the City of Lafayette, to find abundant corroboration of this fact. The Democracy—the leaders of the Democratic Party—were perfectly apprised of this tendency of the many thousands of sober-minded, conservative Republicans, and of their desire that a conciliating spirit should control the National Democratic Convention, and a ticket be presented for which conservative Republicans and war Democrats could labor and vote without stultifying all their past record. The Democracy were warned not to permit such moral lepers, ingrate scoundrels, cowardly traitors as VALLANDIGHAM, DAN. VOORHEES and "Brick" POMEROY to have any say in the Convention. But they needed not the voice of warning. They were urged to put in nomination none but men against whom not even the taint of suspicion could attach of a want of true loyalty to the Government. They were implored to adopt a platform of principles that should ignore past dead issues, and embrace the living issues of the present. But all these urgent and imploring entreaties were in vain. There were too many John Pettits in the party who would not support any such man as CHASE; too many Vallandighams and Brick Pomeroys in the party, who would not advocate loyal, patriotic principles. These men, *et id omni genus*, must be conciliated at all hazards. The Democracy evidently labored under the impression that war Democrats and conservative Republicans stood ready to eat their own words, go back on their acts, and play second fiddle to the nominees of the Democratic Convention, no matter whom they might be or by whom nominated.

In all this the Pettits and Vallandighams and Brick Pomeroys are doomed to sad disappointment. Much as war Democrats and conservative Republicans deprecate the whisky ring, and the men who have been bought up, and are controlled thereby—much as they condemn the wasteful extravagance of the radical members of Congress—much as they oppose the radical reconstruction measures of Congress—much as they detest the radical schemes of our Radical Congress, designed to build up a moneyed aristocracy in this country, by which the rich shall be made immensely rich, and the poor intolerably poor—they can not and will not support SEYMOUR and BLAIR, upon such a platform with such a record of antecedents and such declarations as theirs; especially after such a letter as FRANK BLAIR's and such speeches as he and his friends are making in support of the Democratic policy.

And why should war Democrats and conservative Republicans support SEYMOUR and BLAIR? In the Northern States—Indiana especially—the Democrats themselves deplore the nomination of BLAIR, and those who engaged in the war for the Union have no hosannahs to sing to SEYMOUR, whose *status* during the war, at best, was doubtful, hesitating, vacillating. SEYMOUR may be more experienced than GRANT in civil statesmanship, political sagacity and intrigue, yet no one doubts Gen. GRANT's honesty, purity or patriotism, or that he will administer the affairs of Government in such a way as to subserve the best interests of the country as a whole, and not in the interests of any whisky ring or sectional faction. He has endured too many hardships in the camp and in the field—he has witnessed the sacrifice of too many brave boys in blue, in the recent struggle for the national existence, not to prize the liberties of this country, and not to strive to perpetuate to future generations the sacred boon of liberty and equality handed down by our fathers. The policy SEYMOUR and BLAIR may pursue is, at best, in doubt and obscurity; that of GRANT and COLFAX open and plain. Conservative Republicans and many war Democrats will undoubtedly support the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Whether or no they will vote to indorse and reinstate the present members of Congress, time alone must disclose.

### The Democratic Nominations—A Hard Dose, but it Must be Swallowed.

*From the San Francisco Alta California, July 12.*

A friend relates the following, and is ready to swear to its entire truthfulness: On Friday evening a gentleman who, during the war, commanded one of the Illinois regiments, and now goes for GRANT and COLFAX with all his heart, bent on having a little fun, went into the crowd at the corner of Montgomery and Market streets and commenced playing the *rôle* of an indignant Constitutional Democrat. Gathering a knot of the "unterrified" around him, he exclaimed: "I can't stand the nominations—no, that is what I can't. SEYMOUR suits me; but that BLAIR—I why, he was one of SHERMAN's robbers, and fought all the way through the war, from Cairo to Raleigh. I can't stand none of that sort, and I won't!" At this an aged gentleman with a broad-brimmed hat and butternut complexion approached him, and, patting him soothingly on the back, remarked, by way of quieting his excitement and preventing a breach in the party: "Yes, it is a mighty heavy dose, and no mistake, stranger; but, you see, we must look to the interest of the party, and swallow it. Why, you oughtn't to complain; look at me: *I had two sons in the Confederate army*, but I have to swallow it, and you ought to do as much for the sake of the cause!"

### Democratic Meeting in Jersey City—Speeches of Theo. F. Randolph, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. Wortendyke and Senator Winfield.

A large Democratic meeting was held last evening at the Catholic Institute, Jersey City, to ratify the recent Tammany Hall nominations, as well as the nomination of Mr. THEO. F. RANDOLPH as Governor of the State of New-Jersey. Right over the platform a large national banner was suspended, and in front was a scroll, containing the words, "The Constitution." To the right hung a Democratic campaign chart, containing a representation of SEYMOUR and BLAIR; and on the left was a transparency, on which were printed the words, "Second Ward Democratic Jackson Club. The sun shall never set upon the workingman's rights. Democracy." On another transparency underneath were the words, "Sixth Ward Seymour and Blair Democratic Club." Outside the building a cannon sent forth its mimic thunder, and a large open air meeting was made merry by the music of the bag-pipes in the interim between speeches; inside the excellent band of the Twenty-third Regiment, New-York, under the command of M. M. PAPST, played several national and other airs during the evening.

Shortly after 8 P. M. Mayor O'NEILL was unanimously moved to the chair. He briefly explained the object of the meeting, and was warmly applauded in the course of his remarks.

A list of officers were appointed, after which the Mayor introduced to the audience the Governor elect of New-Jersey—THEO. F. RANDOLPH.

Mr. RANDOLPH then stepped forward and was enthusiastically cheered. He said:

MR. CHAIRMAN, FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FELLOW-TOWNSMEN: A feeling of thanks toward you, my friends, comes spontaneously from me. [Cheers.] I am not here to-night for any other purpose than to give you that gratitude which my heart feels, and which my lips think fit. I shall be succeeded by learned and eloquent gentlemen who will give to you words of wisdom and warning, and never in the country's history, more than at present, has there been a greater occasion for sober thought, because bad men are at the helm. [Cheers.] I recollect some ten years ago when you first gave me a nomination to the lower branch of your Legislature; you also gave me an election. A year after you nominated me for your State Senate, and you gave me a majority. Three years after that you gave me another nomination and election by a large majority, for which I am thankful to this day. You shall be told to-night how the public money has been wasted—the property of the people squandered by the servants of the people; and you shall be told in eloquent language that these servants are now to be held to a strict account, and will be called upon to answer as to their stewardship. After three years of war have passed by we want to know where these untold millions have gone—where $1,500,000,000 got from the sweat and toil of the country, have disappeared to. When you shall put in power that Christian statesman, HORATIO SEYMOUR, [cheers,] then you shall have an administration of which you may be proud; and I have no doubt the State of New-Jersey will not fail in its duty. [Cheering.] A friend and myself were discussing last evening the last sentence in Gen. GRANT's acceptance letter, "Let us have peace." Who ever prevented peace? What party had been in power during the bloodiest war the world ever heard of. It is the party who now want peace, and when peace could have come before, stood in the way and prevented it. I beg of you now to accept my grateful thanks, not only for this, but repeated manifestations of your good will. I shall always recollect with gratitude the people of my own country, whom I shall be always proud to represent. [Great cheering.]

The following resolutions were then proposed and unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The Democracy of Hudson County has assembled in mass meeting for the purpose of ratifying the nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States, and for Governor of the State of New-Jersey, and to express the sentiments of the Democratic Party upon the issues which have been presented for the decision of the people in the coming campaign: be it, therefore,

*Resolved*, That we heartily indorse the nomination of HORATIO SEYMOUR and FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., for President and Vice-President of the United States, and the platform and principles enunciated by the National Convention at New-York.

*Resolved*, That we cordially indorse the nomination of THEODORE F. RANDOLPH for Governor of the State of New-Jersey.

*Resolved*, That we congratulate the people of New-Jersey upon their spontaneous repudiation of the Republican proposition of last year to strike out the word "*white*" from the State Constitution, and to establish political equality between the white and black races in this State.

*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Hudson County, accepting the settlement of slavery effected by the war and by the consent of the Southern States to the Constitutional Amendment abolishing the institution, do nevertheless insist upon the right of all the States, under the Constitution, to regulate their own domestic affairs in their own way, and without Congressional interference.

*Resolved*, That the Democratic Party of this county remembers with pride and gratitude the gallant services of her volunteer soldiers and sailors in the late war, and will faithfully redeem all the pledges made in their behalf.

*Resolved*, That the representatives of the Democracy here assembled pledge to the nominees of the National and State Conventions their undivided and zealous support, believing that their election will redound to the welfare of the State and the prosperity of the country.

Mr. GILCHRIST next addressed the meeting. He first alluded to the question of the right of suffrage, and stigmatized as false the accusation made by parties that the Democrats denied the right of life and property to any man. The Democrats did not deny them rights, but would not permit them to have a governing power, on the same principle that though a woman, idiot or lunatic may be born free, yet that was no reason why intelligent people should be governed by women, idiots or lunatics. He charged the Republican Party with having corruptly, recklessly and tyrannically used their efforts toward the destruction of life, liberty and property, and asserted that State Governments were the best means of protecting them. The Radicals proposed the destruction of State Governments because they had a war with the Southern States and conquered them; but conquest was a cowardly plea, and one settled over a century ago by philosophers who said that monarchs had no right to alter the Constitution, for "All power comes from the people." He referred to the prominent part he had taken with the Republicans when the party was first formed, but he regretted to say it had strayed from the course marked out, and its recent scandalous and disgraceful conduct, together with their connection with that notorious test-oath matter, was distasteful to the feelings of all true lovers of liberty. [Great cheers.] He warned them that there were abroad parties who were teaching doctrines which are monarchical and for the consolidation of the Government; and there were ten legal publications, coming mostly from New-England, in which was asserted the unlimited power of Congress over the people of the United States. He referred to the opinion of the Radical representative in Congress from New-Jersey, that the United States Government had a right to declare forfeited just such rights of the people of the rebellious States as they choose to declare forfeited. This opinion he declared as against all principles of justice. [Cheers.] The speaker concluded, amid great cheering, by giving his opinion that in the coming contest the Democrats would have a majority of 25,000.

There were numerous calls for Mr. WORTENDYKE, and in response thereto that gentleman stepped forward and was loudly applauded. He referred to the infraction of the Constitutional rights of the people by the Republicans, and the pressing forward of doctrines and practices which would not have been even permitted four years ago. The Democratic Party had always held that the people were the strongest, whether in peace or war; and as this would be the first Presidential election to occur since the absolute coming of peace, therefore it was a fit time for them to demand that the Government should be restored back literally in every particular to its original forms and features; for with the restoration of that regularity would come the relief people were seeking for, and they would no longer rest under the heavy burdens of money and infractions of law already heaped upon them. [Cheers.] He demanded a civil instead of a military rule, and the abolition of the Freedman's Bureau, and as a key for all abuses he believed the best was a radical change in the administrators and public financiers. [Cheering.] He alluded in high terms to HORATIO SEYMOUR, whom he regarded as the purest and most honest statesman of the country—a man whose character no person with an honest heart could possibly defame. FRANK BLAIR was a soldier of high renown, whose bravery had never been disputed, than whom none could have purer honor, or more unswerving integrity, know less fear or favored less abuses. Then, as to the Governor elect of the State, Mr. RANDOLPH, they had a man never found wanting, and whose conduct had challenged investigation from all who came in contact with him. In conclusion, he called upon all to elect the nominees with an overwhelming majority, not merely for election purposes, but for the moral effect, and by doing this they may hope for a day when burdens would be as light as in boyhood times. [Great cheering.]

The Chairman next introduced, amid great cheering, Hon. CHAS. WINFIELD.

Senator WINFIELD then briefly addressed the audience, and asked what the Republican Party had done to ask their suffrage and demand their assistance. Yes! they had done something; they had done more to weigh down the American people in their twelve years of power than all the parties ever in office. It was born of revolution, lived and fattened on it, and, if continued, it would yet live and fatten on the ruins of the Republic. He referred to the conciliatory policy as the one which should animate every person, and in illustration of this mentioned instances which had occurred in ancient and modern times by which Powers which had acted tyrannically had been finally overcome by the once oppressed party. [Cheers.] Referring to the Presidency of Mr. LINCOLN, the speaker said that he had died at the right hour, and he escaped the wrath to come which had fallen on his successor—ANDY. [Great laughter and cheers.] Mr. LINCOLN used the proper policy in regard to the theory of restoration, and regretted that Congress had not similarly acted. He next referred to what the Republicans had not done, and concluded by calling on all to vote unanimously in the coming contest.

There was also an outside meeting, addressed by various speakers.

The meeting broke up at a late hour.

### Irish Republican Campaign Club.

The Irish Republican Campaign Club held a meeting last night at the rooms of the Republican Central Committee, corner Broadway and Twenty-second-street. The President, Gen. DENNIS F. BURKE, was in the chair, attended by Mr. PATRICK J. HOGAN, the Secretary. The Club has been established two months, and exhibits a roll of several hundred members.

The meeting opened with a resolution to indorse the platform of the Chicago Convention, which was carried. The President then stated that the Club had applied to the National and State Republican Committees for funds, but had not yet received answers.

Another resolution asserted that with GRANT and COLFAX as standard-bearers of the Republican Party, and equal rights for its watchword, a decisive victory might be relied on, notwithstanding the vaunts of Northern Copperheads and Southern rebels.

A resolution of thanks was also offered to Congress for the bill defining and enforcing the rights of naturalized citizens abroad. The resolution hailed Republican Senators and Representatives as the authors of the bill, and considered that for that alone, if for nothing else, the Republican Party was entitled to the support of all citizens of foreign birth.

Mr. ROBERT CROWE, on being called upon for a speech, said that consistent principle had found him in the Republican Party, and he had been with it from the time of the first interference with the local and general policy of the United States by the Southern people. He recognized the Republican platform as fully expressing his sentiments. As an Irishman and a naturalized citizen, he considered the Republican Party as the only consistent and loyal party under the flag. He found a paradox in the fact that an Irishman, loving liberty from his cradle, and ground by oppression at home, arrived on the soil of America and failed to recognize the party of true liberty as the party for his adherence. If an Irishman had been anything but a slave, he, the speaker, might comprehend the inconsistency, but as it was, he could not see why he should place himself in opposition to the Republican Party.

The speaker dilated upon the honesty and stability of Gen. GRANT, but found in the opposing candidate nothing but a glittering display of generalities, and an oily, wily politician. He desired to inform the Democrats of the country, that the infernal trickery practiced upon their party by the "oily gammons" of Tammany Hall, would recoil upon them from the outraged Western States, and grind them to powder. He recognized the Irish Club as simply a wing of the Republican Party, but felt that if it should be the will of Irishmen, it would soon be recognized as the right wing.

The speaker detailed his experience in Athens, Ga., before the war, when he was mobbed as an abolitionist, and observed that there were Irishmen in the crowd that chased him. He can now go to that city and assert his opinions loudly, without a word of objection, and without the aid of military power. There is now, he said, an effective negro speaker for the Democratic Party in Georgia, who was once a field hand. The politicians who use him, place a carriage at his disposal, with an Irishman as coachman. GRANT's election, Mr. CROWE thought, was almost inevitable, but he would remind his hearers that the Presidential candidate was not the only one to be voted for. There were also municipal candidates of this vilely governed City of New-York, who were to be selected in place of those hitherto enjoying office as the spawn of hellish constituents. Mr. CROWE ceased amid much applause.

Mr. JAMES M. THOMPSON, the next speaker, observed that liberty was the law of God, who created men equal. The Declaration of Independence of this glorious land also gave liberty to all, and an Irishman, CARROLL, of Carrollton, signed the document. Irishmen, he said, were misled in their politics, unfortunately, by Irishmen who, as the tools of politicians, approached them as they landed on these shores, and poisoned their minds with false political doctrines. The Republican Party advocated liberty for all men, and was the true party of progress.

Mr. A. P. CASE next spoke. He looked on the Democratic Party as composed of sham Democrats. He lauded Gen. GRANT, and attacked Mr. SEYMOUR effectively. At the conclusion of his address a number of persons signed the membership roll. A call was then made for Mr. O'SHEA, but a motion to adjourn having been made and carried the meeting dispersed.

### Banner Raising.

Last evening a fine Grant and Colfax banner was raised by the Eleventh Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club at No. 21 Avenue D. The banner bears the names and portraits of the standard-bearers of the Republican Party. The Eleventh District Club is the largest on the east side of the City, and its numbers are daily increasing.

## THE TURF.

### The Saratoga Races—Third Day—Sundown Wins the Three-Year-Old Race—The Oakland Filly Wins the Saratoga Stakes after a Dead Heat, and Red Dick the Sweepstakes.

SARATOGA, Friday, Aug. 17, 1868.

The attendance at the race meeting continues to be immense, and the interest in the exciting equine contests is unabated. The weather to-day—the third day of the meeting—was fine and pleasant, the sun being obscured by clouds, which rendered the temperature cool and agreeable. The grand stand was again filled with a bright array of fashion and loveliness, although there was a slight falling off in the number of visitors perceptible as compared with the Cup day. The track was in splendid order for running, having dried up finely since the preceding day. The same gentlemen officiated as judges and timers as on the two previous days of the meeting.

### THE FIRST RACE

was a dash of one and a half miles for three-year olds, for a purse of $500, the winner of the Belmont Stakes or the Travers Stakes excluded. For this the entries were J. H. DAVIS' ch. c. *Sundown*, F. MORRIS' ch. c. *Boaster*, MCCONNELL and THOMPSON's b. c. *Vauxhall*, BOWIE and HALL's b. c. *Viley*, J. W. PENNOCK's b. f. by *Colossus* and D. MCDANIELS' ch. f. *Lizzie Rogers*. In one of the last pools sold just before the start *Vauxhall*, who was a hot favorite, sold for $1,000; *Boaster*, $300; *Sundown*, $240; *Viley*, $150; *Lizzie Rogers*, $105, and the *Colossus* filly $35. In the ring *Vauxhall* was backed by thousands against the field, his backers feeling very confident of his pulling them through successfully. After two false starts the flag fell, *Viley* showing in front, with *Lizzie Rogers* second, *Sundown* at her saddle-girths and the favorite fourth. At the turn into the homestretch *Vauxhall* was in front, with *Viley* and *Sundown* at his quarters. Passing the stand, *Sundown* was a length in front of *Vauxhall*, next came *Viley*, *Boaster* fourth, and the *Colossus* filly last. As they passed the quarter-pole, *Sundown* and the favorite were side by side, and they raced together along the backstretch, *Sundown's* head just showing in front. As they completed the mile, *Sundown* was a length clear of *Vauxhall*, *Boaster* being close at the quarters of the latter, while the others were evidently out of the race. *Sundown* maintained his lead throughout, for although *Boaster* made a desperate effort to collar him on coming up the homestretch, he was unable to reach him, and was beaten by a length. *Vauxhall* was third, *Lizzie Rogers* fourth, and *Viley* last. Time—2:45.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500, dash of one and a half miles, for three-year olds; winner of the Derby, the Belmont Stakes or the Travers Stakes excluded.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. Davis enters ch. c. Sundown, by Uncle Vic, dam imp. Sunny South | 1 |
| F. Morris enters ch. c. Boaster, by imp. Eclipse, dam Vanity | 2 |
| McConnell & Thompson enter br. c. Vauxhall, by Lexington, dam Verona, by Yorkshire | 3 |
| D. McDaniels enters ch. f. Lizzie Rogers, by Brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose, by Glencoe | 4 |
| I. W. Pennock enters b. f. by Colossus, dam Maid of Monmouth | 5 |
| Bowie & Hall enter b. c. Viley, by Lexington, dam imp. Silver Star, by Kingston | 6 |

Time—2:45.

### THE SARATOGA STAKES

was the second race, and was the most important event of the day. It was a race for two-year olds only, $50 entrance, play or pay, with $1,000 added, over three-quarters of a mile. There were twenty-five entries, of which the following six came to the post: Mr. R. W. CAMERON's b. f. *Invercauld*, and his br. f. *Inverglass*; Col. MCDANIELS' b. f. by *Oakland*; Mr. M. H. SANDFORD's ch. f. *The Nun*, and Mr. MORRIS' ch. c. *Number Four*, and his b. f. by *Eclipse*, dam by *Slasher*. In a false start, however, *Number Four* broke away, and overpowering his rider, ran all around the Course before he could be pulled up; he was at once led away to the stable, as his chance of winning by this *contretemps* was completely extinguished. After three failures the flag dropped to a miserably bad start, *The Nun* and Mr. CAMERON's pair being left far behind, while MCDANIELS' *Oakland* filly got off half a dozen lengths in front of the others. At the entrance into the old Course, MCDANIELS was leading a couple of lengths, with *Inverglas* second, MORRIS third and *The Nun* last. As they turned into the homestretch, MORRIS passed CAMERON, and became second. Half-way up, the rider of MORRIS' filly came with a rush, and, after a splendid finish with the *Oakland* filly, the judges declared it a dead heat. Time—1:19¼.

For the deciding heat the betting was $100 to $60 on MORRIS' filly. A capital start was had, MCDANIELS quickly showed in front, and opened a gap of three lengths. As they came up the stretch MORRIS' filly looked formidable, but dying away, MCDANIELS won easily by three lengths in 1:21¼.

### SUMMARY.

THE SARATOGA STAKES—$50 entrance, p. p., $1,000 added; three-quarters of a mile, for two-year olds.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. McDaniels' b. f. by Oakland, out of Leisure, by Red Eye | 1 |
| F. Morris' b. f. by imp. Eclipse, dam by Slasher | 2 |
| M. H. Sanford's ch. f. by Lexington, dam Novice, by imp. Glencoe | 3 |
| R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverglass, by Old Calabar, out of Juniper, by Bay Middleton | 4 |
| R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor, by Voltigeur | 5 |
| F. Morris' ch. c. by imp. Eclipse, out of Fidelity, by imp. Glencoe | dr. |

Time—First heat, 1:19¼; deciding heat, 1:21¼.

### THE THIRD RACE

was a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, $600 for all ages carrying 100 pounds, over two miles and a half. There were eight entries, of which three started. These were *Red Dick*, *Flora McIvor* and *Richmond*. The betting commenced with $100 to $50 on Mr. ECKERSON's pair, but before the start *Red Dick* had the call. In one pool, sold just before the start, *Red Dick* sold for $800 and the other two for $680. *Red Dick* made the running throughout, and won cleverly by four lengths in 4:39¾, *Richmond* second on sufferance.

THIRD RACE—Sweepstakes $50 each, p. p., $600 added, all ages, to carry 100 pounds, two miles and a half.

| | |
|---|---|
| Col. McDaniels' b. h. Red Dick | 1 |
| J. Eckerson's g. h. Richmond | 2 |
| J. Eckerson's b. f. Flora McIvor | 3 |

Time—4:39¾.

There are three races to-morrow. For the selling race MCDANIELS' ch. f. *Spotted Fawn*, and Jerome Park stables' ch. f. *Clara Clarita*, are entered. For the dash of three miles *Pat Malloy* and *James A. Connolly* are entered. The former is the favorite at $100 to $90 for the dash of one mile and three-quarters. *Stonewall Jackson*, *Sundown* and *Gilroy* are entered. *Stonewall* brings in pools $250, *Sundown* $230 and *Gilroy* $200. The betting between these three is enormously heavy.

### The Shocking Death of Rev. B. J. Spaulding in Louisville.

The Louisville *Courier* gives the following particulars of the death of Father B. J. SPAULDING, by accidental burning, in that city, on Monday night, of which mention has already been made in the TIMES:

"It has been the custom of Father SPAULDING to keep a gas-light, with a sliding tube, burning in his bed-room at night. It seems that at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning the tube slipped down and came in contact with the mosquito bar. In a few moments the bed clothing caught, and when Father SPAULDING awoke his night clothes were in flames. He managed to extinguish the fire on his person, but not until his flesh was shockingly burned. In his terrible agony he rushed into the bath-room adjoining and bathed in cold water, which had the effect of intensifying his sufferings. Father BONCHET, hearing his groans, hastened to the room and found the bed clothing burning rapidly. He at once threw them out of the window and checked the fire. Father SPAULDING's night clothes were burnt nearly off him, and he was writhing in agony. He was wrapped in a sheet, and medical aid promptly summoned, but before the arrival of the doctors he became frantic with pain, and a second time immersed himself in the bath-tub. On the arrival of the physicians, the proper remedies were applied for his relief, but to no purpose. He lingered in great agony until 6 o'clock last evening, when death relieved him of his suffering. His resort to water, no doubt, caused the fatal result.

The announcement of his death last evening, and the terrible manner in which it happened, cast a gloom over the whole city, and there was mourning on every hand. The church bells solemnly tolled, and hundreds of our citizens, bowed in deep grief, repaired to the residence of Father SPAULDING, adjoining the Cathedral, to mingle their sorrows with the bereaved relatives of the great and good man. The Cathedral was lit up and the throng united in prayer for the peaceful repose of the soul of their beloved priest.

The Very Rev. B. J. SPAULDING was born in Marion County, Ky., in the year 1811. When quite young, he, with his brother, the present Archbishop of Baltimore, was sent to St. Mary's College, then recently established under the Presidency of the late Rev. WILLIAM BYRNE. He afterward entered the Diocesan Seminary, then established at Bardstown, where he remained for several years. In 1832 he was sent to Rome, where he finished his ecclesiastical studies in the College of the Propaganda. He returned to Bardstown in 1836 or 1837, where he filled the office of Pastor of the Cathedral congregation for several years, and was afterward Vice-President of St. Joseph's College. Shortly after the removal of the Diocesan See to Louisville, he was appointed, under his brother, the present Archbishop of Baltimore—who was then Bishop of this See—Vicar-General of the Diocese. This office he has filled with marked ability to the present time. The loss of such a man is a public calamity. He was beloved by all denominations, rich and poor.

A high mass of requiem will be celebrated in the cathedral at 8 o'clock to-day and to-morrow, and on Friday, at 9 o'clock, will take place the solemn funeral services."

## THE REVIVAL OF THE REBELLION.

### Democratic Meetings in the South—Reconstruction Acts to be Overthrown—The Consequence is Revolution—The Supreme Court.

THE BEECHES, Saturday, July 31, 1868.

The whole spirit of the Democratic meetings in the South is the spirit of the rebellion. This is the case throughout the South, but is specially the case in Georgia, where most of the old rebel leaders have survived the war. You have doubtless published some account of the meeting in Atlanta, and I wish that every man in the loyal States could see them just as they were. The Cincinnati *Gazette* has published the speech of HILL as a campaign document, and it does right. If there is any remaining spirit of patriotism and loyalty among Northern Democrats, I should think they would recoil from any association with such disloyal, venomous and bare-faced rebels as those of Georgia. Mr. HILL was not alone in his sentiments. He is a fair sample of the whole of them. In Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, everywhere in the South, the rebel hive is alive with traitors, calling the rebel soldiers noble, patriotic, whose "lost cause" was only the cause of persecuted martyrs; while the Union men are vile, false, mean and oppressive despots. It is 1861 revived. It is the Montgomery Congress laughing at LINCOLN. It reminds me of a huge den of snakes which, as I approached them in a carriage, reared their heads and hissed away at the innocent traveler; and among them I remember to have seen the copperhead, who raises his copper form, hisses and bites. The Southern rebel is now illustrating the fable of the viper warmed into life. They have been sustained and warmed by the fostering hand of the Government, and now they hiss and bite at their benefactors. When Government should have crushed them, and put an end forever to their power of mischief, it fed them, raised them up, gave them votes, instituted the civil law, and invited them to take part again in the affairs of the nation. I am not sorry that this charitable policy was tried, because it has taken away the last remnant of excuse for the charge that the Republicans would oppress or exclude the Southern States. The curious part of it is that the Republicans, who have tried all possible plans to get the rebel States in, are now abused as their oppressors! The fact is, the Republicans fell far short in the measures which were necessary, and which history will show were necessary. All the men who are now exciting the South should long since have been exiled—the great body of rebels utterly disfranchised; and when a traitor raised his head he should have been tried by Judge Lynch. You would then have soon settled this case, and real peace would have returned. TOOMBS, COBB, HILL, WISE, WADE HAMPTON and the whole den of vipers should have been offered exile or the gibbet. The Republicans have tried the milk-and-water policy, and we shall see what they make of it. If they escape another war it will be by the goodness of Providence, and not their wisdom. What do these men at Atlanta say, and why do they say it? They say it because the New-York Convention authorized them to say it, and under the principles of that Convention and the nomination of HORATIO SEYMOUR, they now proceed to the second war. How? The Convention said indirectly what BLAIR said in his letter, that the acts of reconstruction are void, and should all be overthrown. Under that declaration the hordes of rebels throughout the South are assembling and declaring war to the knife against all that Congress has done. ROBERT TOOMBS, who was moderate compared with HILL, says that all the acts of Congress in regard to the South are void, and must be entirely overthrown; and to do that they are looking to the election of SEYMOUR. Now, let me ask you, in all candor, to see what that will amount to in practice. If the acts of Congress are void, and the President should so treat them, then there is not a State Government nor a particle of civil law in force in the South. Anarchy exists by virtue of that decision, and the President has no power to institute any law except martial law. Not only are the negroes deprived of their votes, but the whites also. But that is not all. The Congress and the loyal people of this country are not to be defied with impunity. Congress will enforce its authority against the President, and nobody now will doubt that a second impeachment will mean conviction, not merely of JOHNSON, but of SEYMOUR, if he were there. The whole amount of it is, that the South, in its present spirit, and the Democratic Party, with its declarations in New-York, are rushing fast toward revolution and war. This is no bugbear—no fiction of the imagination. These men are in earnest. BLAIR is in earnest, and SEYMOUR holds the same principles. The only reason he did not resist the draft was for want of courage, not want of will. He shrunk away from LINCOLN, because he knew that LINCOLN would crush him.

What we are to look at is, that the ultra rebel wing of the Democratic Party—the Toombses in the South, and the Vallandighams in the North—have got possession of it, and if they succeed, you may expect revolution with perfect certainty. We can never have peace while these men have any hope of success. And what would be the effect of revolution, or even the threatening of it? O! ye Conservatives! ye men who trust in property and business—ye who say your barns are full and ye have enough—where will ye be in another revolution? I tell you another revolution will sweep you with the besom of destruction. You say none will come. What did you say in 1860; and what came? Vote for HORATIO SEYMOUR, and put these men in power, and see what will come of it. I tell you that we are in earnest, and that these madmen cannot hold power peacefully, because it could not be done without the destruction of the Republic.

Mr. TOOMBS, at Atlanta, told one secret, which I believe has not got into the papers. He said the Supreme Court had a decision in the McArdle case already prepared, to declare the Reconstruction acts unconstitutional, when it was prevented by the act of Congress. I had been told this before; but my respect for the Supreme Court prevented me from assuming any such folly as true, till the Court published it to the world. Had it been done, the case before us would have been more complicated, but would have been more quickly decided. But the acts are acts of pure political expediency, from the necessities of the Government. They have nothing to do with mere "cases" of litigation, which the Constitution empowers the Court to decide. If those acts are valid, it is the American people, not the Courts, who must uphold them. When the Supreme Court decides, if it ever does, those acts to be unconstitutional, it will be a clear usurpation, which will take from the Court all the remaining respect I have for it. There is no need of such a decision, any more than the Court can say, what is clearly true, that over the purely political acts of Congress it has no jurisdiction.

If the country was entirely settled, and the remains of secession and war had disappeared, I should care very little who was President of the United States. I put no faith in Princes. I can not suppose a case in which a President can [illegible] or better than we are. But the power of the President to do mischief [illegible] is very great. Hence, [illegible] ported for the Presidency, [illegible] result in the greatest calamities, calamities which, in that case, could only be averted by the interference of Divine Providence, I cannot help feeling an anxiety upon coming events. The country is now prosperous in its material interests, but that prosperity will disappear like the mists of the morning, if such men as are now supporting SEYMOUR are put into power. We cannot expect Providence always to save us from our follies. We must do something to show that we are worthy of its benefits.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### The Boiler Rebellion—How a "Big Thing" was Put Through the Democratic Legislature—Progress of the Campaign—A Mammoth Excursion—Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1868.

The boiler owners of this State are in open rebellion against the law touching steam boilers, which was cooked up in a characteristic manner by the last Democratic Legislature in the interest of one or two New-York speculators. The enactment itself, which professes to have been called forth with a view to the better protection of life and property against accidents from steam boiler explosions, provides for the appointment of one Inspector-in-Chief and five Deputy Inspectors, to be appointed by the Governor, and to hold their office for a period of two years, unless sooner removed by the appointing power. It is the prescribed duty of such inspectors to examine and place upon all boilers a lock-up safety valve, this valve to be taken wholly from the control of the persons engaged in working the boiler, and to be set by the inspector to blow off steam at a point of safety to be determined by him. The salaries named for the public officers thus created are trifling—$500 being the sum paid the Inspector-in-Chief, and $3 for each inspection made by the Deputy Inspectors, evidently no very great inducements to the appointees, considering the fact that no perquisites of any description are attached to the positions. The present Inspector-in-Chief is Mr. JAMES W. GROVER, formerly a clerk in the New-York Custom House, a person knowing comparatively nothing of boilers, valves, indicators or the laws of steam itself. The circumstances connected with the passage of this law are peculiar, and exhibit in a very strong light the interest manifested in the welfare of the people by their present law-makers. Some time in April last a Jerseyman, on board one of the Hudson River steamboats, overheard a conversation between two other persons, in which it was stated that one of them had just accomplished a "big thing" in getting through the New-Jersey Legislature a bill that would require all the boiler owners in the State to purchase a certain kind of testing instrument, the sale of which was controlled by himself. It was suggested that the same thing should be "tried on" with the Legislature of Rhode Island. Whether the statement is trustworthy or not, it is well known that the bill was introduced in the Senate by one of the most notorious "jobbing" members of that body, and engineered by him, with the assistance of a few ring companions in the House, to a successful issue. Exactly how much there was "in it" is of course best known to the operators themselves. It was sprung upon the Legislature and passed before a protest could be raised against it from among the people. As there are over 6,000 boilers in New-Jersey coming under the jurisdiction of the enactment, and as the safety valves cost in the neighborhood of $150 each, it will be seen that more than one-half a million of dollars is involved in the success of the swindle. At the last public meeting in reference to the matter, held in this city a few days since, a report was submitted by several of the most intelligent machinists to be found, to the effect that the valves recommended were not only useless for purposes of safety, but were absolutely dangerous. In this opinion they have received the support of nearly every boiler owner in Newark. Vigorous measures for resisting the enforcement of the law have been taken, and the rebellion is gaining ground every day by the coöperation of parties in other sections of the State. There is but little doubt of a prompt repeal of the law by the next Legislature, meanwhile a collision between the officers and the boiler owners appears inevitable. The latter are pledged to stand by one another and fight out the stern doctrine of resistance if it takes all Summer and all Winter, too.

#### POLITICAL.

The busy notes of preparation are heard all over the State, and both parties are straining every nerve and sinew to win the impending fight. GRANT Legions are forming everywhere, and with them goes the enthusiasm indicative of success. Wigwams are to be erected at Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, New-Brunswick and Camden, and eminent speakers both at home and abroad have been secured to address the series of public meetings about to be inaugurated. Among the more widely-known advocates of GRANT and COLFAX who will visit the State this Fall are Hon. HENRY WILSON, Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, Gen. D. E. SICKLES and LYMAN TREMAIN. Senators FRELINGHUYSEN and CATTELL will, it is understood, take an active part in the campaign, and will probably be heard from many times during the canvass. CORTLANDT PARKER and JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Esqs., of Newark, both able speakers, will also take the stump for GRANT and COLFAX. Among the younger public speakers of New-Jersey, three of the most effective are JOHN Y. FOSTER, of the Newark *Courier*; Z. K. PANGBORN, of the Jersey City *Journal*, and Col. WILLIAM E. POTTER, of Bridgeton. They have already addressed a number of meetings, and will do good service in the cause. Gen. ROBT. MCALLISTER, of Belvidere, and Gen. CALDWELL K. HALL and Gen. JAMES F. RUSLING, of Trenton, will also improve the opportunity of fighting their battles over again with the same enemy. On the Democratic side the political stump orators are Ex-Gov. Parker, Hon. James W. Wall, Hon. John P. Stockton, Theodore Runyon, M. R. Hamilton, Robert Gilchrist, Judge Naar, Henry Clay Dean, C. Chauncey Burr and "Brick" Pomeroy. Mr. RANDOLPH is "pledged" to hold his tongue, and JOHN I. BLAIR is not a public speaker, hence the oral combat must go on without assistance or interference from the candidates themselves. During the last Gubernatorial campaign it was thought that Gen. RUNYON talked a trifle too much for his own good, and Mr. RANDOLPH's lips have been accordingly sealed. As regards the relative strength of the candidates, Mr. RANDOLPH's weakness is becoming more and more manifest every day. His influence as President of the Morris and Essex Railroad amounts to but very little outside of the employes at Hoboken, and they generally vote the Democratic ticket without reference to who is on it. He has no hold or claim upon any of the other leading corporations, and will receive no aid from from them. In a word, his name will not give the ticket a vote outside the Democratic Party, while JOHN I. BLAIR is sure to reduce the Democratic majorities in Warren and Sussex Counties, which are the strongholds of the party in the State. Everything looks prosperous for a decisive Republican victory in November.

#### EXCURSION TO BETHLEHAM.

An excursion on a very large scale was made to-day by a party numbering over three thousand persons and representing nearly every section of the State, to the antique Moravian town of Bethlehem. A train, consisting of twenty-six cars and three locomotives, was furnished by the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, and left the depot in this city at an early hour, with nearly three thousand people on board. The unfavorable appearance of the weather, doubtless prevented the attendance of many who proposed going. At Morristown this train received a reinforcement of twelve more cars, making thirty-eight in all, gaily trimmed with flags and evergreens. The excursion party proceeded westward to their destination *via* Easton, Penn., which was reached without accident early in the forenoon.

#### PERSONAL.

Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK, United States Minister to Chili, who did such good service for the Union cause in the New Jersey Gubernatorial election three years ago, is on his way home, and promises to take an active part in the present campaign. He is a man of deeds as well as words, and is one of the most stirring orators among all our Generals. Since his residence in South America he has married a Spanish lady, and it is understood Mrs. KILPATRICK will accompany her husband North.

F. W. P.

THE NEW MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The Eastern papers mention the name of Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS in connection with the mission to Mexico, and say that if nominated he will undoubtedly receive the confirmation of the Senate. We do not know that Gen. ROSECRANS would accept the position, but if he should ever become the representative of the United States in Mexico, we are confident that he would sustain that somewhat difficult and trying office with honor and credit to himself and the country. The appointment would certainly be a popular one in the Pacific States, where the General is so widely known and respected.—*San Francisco Alta California, July 12.*

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### A DUPE OF SPIRITUALISM.

### A Wisconsin Lady Travels to New-York Under the Direction of the Spirits—Her Sad Experience—She Visits Brooklyn in Search of a Distinguished Clergyman—Is Taken to the Lunatic Asylum—Her Treatment and Recovery.

It will be remembered by the readers of the TIMES that in the report of the Resident Physician of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum at Flatbush, printed on Wednesday, among the causes of lunacy given was, "Spiritualism, 1." The peculiarity of this case was such as to indicate that a history of it would be of sufficient importance to warrant publication. Hence the story of the patient alluded to, as furnished by Dr. EDWARD R. CHAPIN, the Resident Physician of the institution referred to, in his remarks accompanying his annual report to the Kings County Board of Supervisors, is herewith given.

#### SPIRITUALISM AND LUNACY.

A patient is rarely committed to this Asylum whose insanity is distinctly traceable to the sole influence of spiritualism, though it is sometimes so represented; but generally a close examination into the history reveals the fact that before or at the time of the attack the afflicted person was suffering from some mental or physical trouble, or both. The following may be cited as a representative case of this mixed character.

#### BEFORE CONVERSION TO SPIRITUALISM.

Mrs. H. K., a second time married, was living with her husband in one of the central towns of Wisconsin. She was a lady of fine presence, and with strong native sense and considerable intellectual culture, enjoyed the reputation of possessing the leading mind among her fellow-townswomen. Here, as now almost everywhere, the Spiritualists held an occasional *seance*. Spiritualism, second-sight, clairvoyance, spirit-rappings, and kindred delusions by whatever name called, she had always looked upon as inventions of the enemy, and had most strenuously counseled her friends and neighbors to have nothing to do with them. They did not all, however, heed her advice, and, as usual, those to whom it would have been of the greatest service, soonest yielded to the infatuation. Indeed, so many of her more emotional sisters had become converted to this strange belief, that she at last resolved to attend one of these meetings for the avowed purpose of exposing what she deemed a weak imposition.

#### FIRST VISIT TO A SEANCE.

On the evening of her visit everything chanced to be in fine working order. The tables turned with but the slightest perceptible touch; the rappings of the spirits were loud and distinct, and the mediums found themselves in easy and intelligible communion with them. It is needless to say that wiser heads than hers have been puzzled at these pretended spiritual manifestations, but though unwilling to acknowledge that what she saw and heard was due to supernatural agencies, she came away with her mind agitated and unsettled. She was besides not a little chagrined and mortified that with all her conceded acumen, she had failed to find the clue to what she had believed was susceptible of rational and not difficult solution. But for the following circumstance, however—as she had wisely decided that no good could come to any one, and much possible harm to herself by ever repeating her unavailing attempt to unravel the mysteries of spiritualism—the subject would probably have soon ceased to have engaged her serious attention.

#### PREVIOUS CONDITION.

She had been for some time suffering great mental affliction in consequence of the supposed ill-behavior of a son in California. There were rumors that he had married a person far beneath his station, and more cruel rumors that she was not entitled to any station in society. Confirmatory of this, or of something wrong, was the fact that for many weeks she had received no letter from him, whereas before he had never failed to write by every steamer. Had the neglect been the only fault, she might have excused it on the supposition of severe sickness, and being too feeble to write; there may have been none to do for him this kind office; then came the most painful and harassing reflection that, innocent of especial wrong doing, his spirit may have passed from the earth while she, his mother, was doing his memory the cruel injustice of listening to idle rumors. Distracted by such sad and conflicting thoughts, she passed many restless nights and unhappy days. Her ordinary pursuits no longer interested her, and the lesser troubles of her neighbors were unheeded while contemplating the greater trials of her own. In her present state it was quite presumable that she should reflect much on what she saw and heard at the *seance*; and, in truth, she almost wished that it was indeed possible, in her extremity, to hold communion with some friendly spirit. It was during the delirium accompanying an attack of nervous or irritable fever—the not uncommon sequence of great mental troubles—that she discovered that she was in reality a medium. It now became her first duty, of course, to consult the spirits with regard to the condition of her long absent son. She learned from them that he was alive, was not so undutiful a son as rumor had made him, but that she must make haste to visit him. Though often consulted, she could gain no further satisfaction from the spirits concerning him. Only this and nothing more.

#### THE RESULT OF THE DELUSION.

The fever in time subsided, but the delusion remained. Returning strength only fortified her resolution, taken in sickness, to obey, as speedily as possible, the mandate of her unseen advisers. All her efforts were now directed to this end. A traveling outfit was necessary; money to defray her expenses must be raised, and an excuse found to allow of her being absent from home a sufficient time to reach the California steamer, at New-York, before her object was suspected. In all these things, even to practicing deception when deemed necessary, she was advised by the spirits, whose counsels still retained a semblance of the state in which the end is sometimes assumed to justify the means.

#### MRS. H. K. LEAVES HOME.

When she had the second time married, among her possessions were several hundred dollars in money, which she passed to the account of her husband. Such a thought as asking for this sum had never before occurred to her, but the money she must now recall. A married daughter living in Michigan with a husband in not over prosperous circumstances—considering their rapidly increasing family—afforded an excuse at the same time for a temporary absence from home, and for a demand for the funds alluded to. The kind-hearted and unsuspecting husband, so far from opposing, acceded most cheerfully to her wishes. What with the prospective wants of her daughter and her family, and of herself for this visit, the making up of her outfit for the longer journey excited no suspicion from any one. In due time, everything being ready, her trunk closely packed and her purse well filled, her husband placed her on board the cars. Here, at parting, her resolution nearly failed her, but reassured by her mentors she sat firmly back in her seat, and ere her purpose could be changed she was gone. Thenceforth she had no thought but how best to reach her son.

#### SHE STARTS FOR NEW-YORK.

At the depot to which her trunk had been carefully checked—the nearest on the route to her daughter's residence—she procured tickets and caused her baggage to be rechecked to Jersey City, where she arrived without untoward adventure in the evening of the third day from home. Since quite young she had not been in New-York, and she remembered but one gentleman acquaintance in that vast City. His address she did not know, but had calculated on finding him, deeming his aid requisite to procure a passage ticket and to see her safely to the steamer.

#### HER ARRIVAL.

It was quite dark when the cars entered the depot, and alone and unprotected, not knowing where she could safely pass the night, she would have felt on any other occasion, to say the least, very uncomfortable. She was not at all disconcerted, however, but, sure that her trunk would not be taken from the depot until the check was presented, as the cars stopped she arose, and with her satchel in one hand and her parasol in the other, awaited with unabated confidence the instructions of her unseen mentors. She was directed to follow the lady and gentleman who had occupied the seat next in front of her own. Keeping them in view as they alighted from the cars, she followed them through the crowded depot and on board the ferry-boat.

#### STRANGE PILGRIMAGE.

Arrived in New-York, she followed them into the street cars and got out after them far up town. A little distance up a cross street they ascended some high steps and disappeared from her view. Hurrying quickly to the steps she heard the noise of the street door as it was closed behind them. For a moment she stood in doubt, but reflecting that by those persons she was led into a respectable part of the City, she became directly reassured and walked slowly on. At the corners of the streets she stopped occasionally to consult the spirits, and turned to the right or to the left, in accordance with their dictation. Believing that alone and at night she would not be admitted to a first-class hotel, and afraid to enter one of a less respectable character—lest she might be robbed—after much seemingly purposeless wandering her weary steps were guided to a restaurant. Here she remained until admonished that it was time to close. Asking to see the proprietor, she requested of him to be allowed to remain sitting where she was until morning. He was evidently surprised at the request, but only replied that he would send for his wife.

#### A FRIEND IN TIME OF NEED.

The wife said it was impossible to comply with her wishes, but after a little conversation kindly offered to make her as comfortable for the night as the limited apartments, which she occupied over the restaurant, would allow. In the morning the keeper of the restaurant obtained accommodations for her at a respectable hotel in the neighborhood. She now began to look for her friend, in which vain search she exhausted two most fatiguing days. Persons upon whom she called to make inquiries usually treated her kindly, but occasionally when she chanced to allude to her being in communion with spirits, she was derisively advised to ask them to direct her to the house of her friend.

#### MODE OF THE SPIRITS.

Since she lay on her sick bed at home the communications of the spirits to her had not been generally oral, but by touching some part of her person they would indicate to her that the thought, or project, that was occupying her mind at that precise moment was the proper one to be acted on. When in doubt, if walking, for instance, or if questioned, she would stop a moment, until her true course or reply should be thus made known to her. During her wanderings about the streets of New-York she was several times accosted by ladies who kindly offered their services, but being invariably touched at the thought she could do without them, she so expressed herself, and, thanking them, passed on.

#### VISIT TO BROOKLYN IN SEARCH OF A CLERGYMAN.

Unable to find the gentleman she sought, she was directed to call upon a distinguished clergyman in Brooklyn. His residence she readily found, but he was not at home when she called. Hoping to find him early in the morning, she returned to take lodgings at a hotel in that city. During the evening meeting some ladies and gentlemen in the parlor of the hotel, who seemed interested in the subject of spiritualism, she entertained them with a recital of her experience, and the purpose for which, under the guidance of the spirits, she came hither. The next morning, to her surprise, the proprietor of the hotel introduced to her a gentleman whom he called by the name of the clergyman already alluded to. Though he bore not the slightest resemblance to his photographic likenesses, which every one has seen, as he had not a moment to spare, she did not stop to consider this, but accepted at once his kind offer to escort her to his mansion. At the door of the hotel, she was presented to two gentlemen, who said they came to call upon her and to talk with her upon the subject of spiritualism and kindred topics, with which they had been informed she was familiar; but they said they would not detain the party, and so they all walked on together, conversing as they went.

#### IN THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

But the pretended clergyman was a Police Detective, his mansion a house of detention, and the two gentlemen in search of information were physicians sent to test her sanity. Before noon she was conveyed to the Lunatic Asylum.

#### TREATMENT OF THE PATIENT.

The foregoing is a condensed account of the singular experience of Mrs. H. K., as related mainly by herself after recovery. For a week succeeding her admission into the Asylum she suffered much from mental dejection, and with difficulty could be induced to take sufficient food to sustain her. She would give no account of herself, and to every and all questions made the only answer that she had been the subject of a cruel deception. The melancholy phase of her disorder, however, proved fortunately not so deep and persistent as to keep long in abeyance her native propensity for argumentative conversation, and with the first indulgence in this diversion began her convalescence, which became thereafter quite rapid. Not until she was nearly well, however, would she admit that she had not been influenced, at least in some degree, by unseen agencies, but with her recovery all belief in the supernatural completely vanished. This is the usual and happy result of such cases. With recovery from an attack of insanity mainly or partially induced by a belief in Spiritualism, the subjects are pretty generally thoroughly cured of this most baneful and senseless infatuation.

#### HER RECOVERY.

Mrs. H. K. remained at the Asylum but about a month, at the end of which time, in company with her son-in-law, she returned to her home, entirely well. She had heard meantime that her son in California was alive and in good health, and all rumors to the contrary, entertained no thought of being married to any one. His ceasing to write to her was in consequence, as she had half suspected, of his having been seriously ill; but remembering his mother's propensity for "worrying" herself sick when any member of the family—especially if from home—was unwell, he would not allow any one to write to her concerning his condition. The happy intelligence had much to do no doubt with her speedy recovery.

## THE CENTRAL PARK.

### Correspondence Between the Comptroller and Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins—Proposed Antediluvian Tenants for the Park.

The following correspondence has taken place between Mr. ALEX. H. GREEN, the Comptroller of Central Park and Mr. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, which promises additional attraction to the Park of great value:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING, NO. 31 NASSAU-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Recognizing the interest that has long attended your restorations of the forms of extinct animals in Europe, the Commissioners of the Central Park have thought that a similar work in the direction of reconstituting the phenomena of the ancient epochs of this continent would be of equal scientific value, and of especial interest in an educational point of view.

The admitted advantages of an exhibition of a rehabilitated animal over one showing the mere remains of its fossil frame, are not to be questioned, and as this improved method of bringing before us creatures of a past age is chiefly due to your skill and scientific labors, the Commissioners of the Park are desirous to make at least a commencement in this direction if they can feel assured of your coöperating interest and supervising skill and advice.

It gives me great pleasure in their behalf to propose to you to undertake the resuscitation of a group of animals of the former periods of the American continent. Should your engagements be such as to admit of your entering upon this work, that will so well suppliment your previous achievements in the same department, I think I may promise you the sympathy and support of the scientific men of this country, and that museums and collections of fossil treasures, public and private, will be fully opened for such examinations as you may desire to make in the prosecution of this interesting undertaking.

With great respect, ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

B. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS, Esq.

NO. 1 IRVING PLACE, CORNER EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, NEW-YORK CITY, May 9, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I have received your favor of May 2, proposing on behalf of the Commissioners for the Central Park of New-York, the restoration of a group of ancient fossil animals in the grounds under their control, where art has already accomplished so much for public pleasure and improvement.

The interest in the remains of ancient animal life which geology has revealed within the last half century, is world-wide and almost romantic in its influence upon the imagination; and I quite agree with you that there can hardly be a question as to the advantage of representing these remains clothed in the forms which science now ventures to define.

The restorations which were committed to my charge in the Crystal Palace Park at Sydenham were the first efforts of the kind ever attempted, and their acknowledged success, both in commanding the cordial approval of scientific men and also a large measure of public appreciation, encourages me to hope that a similar enterprise may meet with similar favor on this side of the Atlantic.

In regard to the educational value of these restorations to which you are pleased to refer, I would say that if it was marked and most decisive in England, notwithstanding their situation, several miles from London, where they were only accessible through a charge for admission, it may be assumed that the benefit will be greatly enhanced here, where the animals conspicuously placed in your grand Park would be freely open to all.

Nor do I fail to recognize the eminent advantages which result from that higher condition of popular intelligence for which this country is preëminently distinguished.

Your kind intimation that I may expect the favor and sympathy of the scientific men of the United States in carrying out this work is very gratifying to me, as I come among you a stranger, scarcely expecting to resume my former labors under such auspicious circumstances, in a foreign country, while my experience of the most hospitable kindness and a general interest manifested in those subjects to which I have devoted my life, confirms your assurance that the aid and support I so greatly need will be generously accorded.

Sincerely appreciating this flattering evidence of your confidence, I accept the proposal, and am prepared to enter at once upon the preliminary steps of the undertaking.

With the highest consideration, I am, dear Sir, yours, faithfully, B. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS.

To ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., Comptroller of the Central Park, New-York.

## The Funeral of Gen. Halpine.

The funeral services of the late Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE will take place to-day from the residence of his family, No. 58 West Forty-seventh-street, at 10 A. M. The heads of the several departments of the City Government, their officers and clerks will assemble together with the members of the Common Council at Room No. 8, City Hall, at 8 A. M., and thence proceed to the funeral. The military escort will report to Brig.-Gen. POSTLEY at 9:30 A. M., in accordance with the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G., S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1868.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 4.—As a tribute to the memory of the late Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE, the Major-General Commanding details the following escort to render funeral honors, on the occasion of the obsequies, due to the deceased:

Brig.-Gen. BROOKE POSTLEY will command the escort.

Sixty-ninth Regiment of infantry, Col. CAVANAGH.

Battery C, Capt. W. SCHILLING, of the First Artillery, are hereby detailed, and Brig.-Gen. BROOKE POSTLEY will order a squadron cavalry to unite with the above-mentioned troops.

The line will be formed on West Forty-second-street, right resting on Fifth-avenue.

Commanding officers of detachments will report with their commands to Brig.-Gen. POSTLEY, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-second-street, at 9:30 o'clock A. M., Saturday, Aug. 8, 1868.

By command of Major-Gen. ALEX. SHALER, Commanding.

JOSEPH E. HAMBLIN, Brevet Major-Gen., Adjt. and Chief of Staff.

The Irish Legion will also attend the funeral pursuant to the following order:

HEADQUARTERS IRISH LEGION,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.—It is with profound grief that the General Commanding announces the death of Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE, who first entered the military service of the nation as a Lieutenant in one of the regiments of our brigade, (the Sixty-ninth,) in April, 1861. As a mark of respect to the deceased, the brigade and regimental colors will be draped in mourning for thirty days, during which time the officers will wear crape on the left arm. The officers and men will assemble at the northeast corner of Forty-first-street and Ninth-avenue, at 9 o'clock A. M. Saturday, the 8th inst., to participate in the obsequies of the deceased.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. J. P. McIVOR.

MICHAEL DORAN, Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

#### MEETING OF CLERKS OF REGISTER'S OFFICE.

At a meeting of the clerks and *attachés* of the Register's Office of the City of New-York, assembled to express their sorrow for the death of the late Register and their respect for his memory, JOHN Y. SAVAGE being requested to preside as Chairman, and JOHN AITKEN to act as Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, As members of his official family we are called in common with the people of this community and nation to lament the death of our late beloved chief, whose administration of the affairs of this department was distinguished beyond all precedent for its eminent ability; whose affection for his adopted country was only equaled by his love for the land that gave him birth; who, when the country he called his own was endangered by civil strife, periled his life and all that he held most dear to bear testimony to his pure patriotism, and whom we had learned to love with almost filial affection;

*And whereas*, It has pleased Providence to remove him from among us in the midst of a career of usefulness and greatness, in the prime of his manhood and strength, sacrificing his health to his zeal at devotion to labor for the good of his native and adopted lands, and of manhood everywhere, his death the crowning sacrifice of his life—we feel that our intimate connection with the deceased calls for an expression of the sorrow that overwhelms us and the sympathy that we feel for his bereaved and mourning family; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That, in the death of Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE, late Register of the City and County of New-York, we have sustained an irreparable loss, a sympathizing superior, a sincere friend and courteous gentleman; Ireland her gifted champion; America a gallant soldier and distinguished patriot; the cause of human liberty and enlightenment a most earnest and able advocate, whose services were invaluable; and humanity a friend.

*Resolved*, That in the suddenness of his death we recognize the hand of Divine Providence seeking to admonish us of the uncertainty of life and of our entire dependence on him.

*Resolved*, That it is with feelings of the greatest sorrow we contemplate the grief of his wife and family, and assure them of our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

*Resolved*, That the office be draped in mourning; that we will attend his funeral in a body, and that these resolutions be published in the daily and weekly papers, and a copy, suitably engrossed and mounted, be presented to the family.

## Base Ball—Irvington vs. Eckford.

Yesterday afternoon the Irvingtons visited Brooklyn and played with the Eckford Club on the Union Grounds, and though they had the same nine out that they played the Mutuals with they not only failed in preventing their opponents from scoring runs, but they found MARTIN more difficult to punish than WOLTERS was. The Eckfords batted finely for twenty-seven runs, but the seventh inning closed with the Irvington score at eight. In their last innings, however, they run up a score of ten, and thereby escaped a bad defeat. The following is the score:

| ECKFORD. | O. | R. | B. | IRVINGTON. | O. | R. | B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allison, 1st b | 2 | 4 | 4 | Mills, s. s. | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Wood, 2d b | 3 | 4 | 4 | Lewis, 2d b | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Eggler, c. f. | 4 | 2 | 2 | H. Campbell, p | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Martin, p | 4 | 1 | 2 | Bailey, c. f. | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Nelson, s. s. | 4 | 2 | 2 | Eaton, r. f. | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Malone, r. f. | 2 | 4 | 3 | M. Campbell, 1st b | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Hodes, c. | 2 | 4 | 3 | Sattles, c. | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Patterson, l. f. | 3 | 3 | 3 | Lines, l. f. | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| E. Brown, 3d b | 3 | 3 | 1 | Buckley, 3d b | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Totals | 27 | 27 | 25 | Totals | 27 | 18 | 20 |

INNINGS.

|  | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eckford | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3—27 |
| Irvington | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6—18 |

UMPIRE—Mr. Chapman, of the Atlantic Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Watson and Chapman.
TIME OF GAME—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

On Monday the Mutuals play the Actives on the Capitoline Grounds, and a fine contest is anticipated.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK.—The Park Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at 4 P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

"Proem March."
1. Overture, "Nabucodnoser" ... Verdi
2. Waltz, "Friedens Palmer" ... Keler Bela
3. Quadrille, "Macbeth" ... Herzog

PART II.

4. Grand Selection, "L'Africaine" ... Meyerbeer
5. Mazurka, "Les Traineaux" ... Ascher
6. March, "En Avant" ... Strauss
7. "Britannia," a collocation of English airs and glees ... Godfrey

PART III.

8. March, "Abd'll Medjia" ... Hamm
9. Collocation, "Old and Merry Friends" ... Dodworth
10. Overture, "Les Vespres Siciliennes" ... Verdi
11. Galop, "L'Infernal" ... Keler Bela
Finale, National.

MEETING OF THE MASTER MASONS.—Another meeting of the Master Masons was held yesterday, Mr. CONOVER in the chair. Mr. ROSS reported that in several cases the owners of buildings had extended the time for their completion. Mr. HOYT stated that in two buildings now being erected by him, the owners had consented to substitute iron and marble for bricks. The President announced that fifty-five builders in this City are now employing ten-hour men. Mr. SAYERS announced that in a very few days a number of bricklayers will be on here from the South. The following ten-hour jobs were reported by Mr. EIDELITZ, as having been begun during the present week: Second-avenue Railroad Depot; four dwellings at the corner of Forty-sixth street and Fifth-avenue; two stores corner of Howard and Crosby streets; four stores, Nos. 176-182 Duane-street; one store on Depeyster-street; two houses on West Eleventh-street; one house on East Seventeenth-street, near Avenue B; ten houses on West Forty-eighth-street. After reaffirming their former resolution to employ none but ten-hour men, the meeting adjourned to 2 o'clock, Monday.

A PROBLEMATICAL CASE.—Yesterday LEWIS M. JOSSETT was arraigned before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court, upon a charge of larceny preferred by MARY COHEN, of No. 377 First-avenue. She alleges that JOSSETT was an inmate of her house and suddenly left on the 5th inst. A silk dress, a crape shawl, a vail, and some brushes disappearing at the same time, and that detective HARRIS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, found the vail and the brushes in JOSSETT's room at No. 12 Amity-place. The prisoner emphatically denied his guilt, saying that the brushes had been given him by a Mr. O'HARA, and the vail had been accidentally put into his luggage on leaving Mrs. COHEN's. He said further that he had served four years during the war, having been wounded three times, and that he could refer to Gen. DURYEA and others for character. The prisoner made an impression of his innocence upon those present, but under the circumstances Justice DODGE was compelled to require him to find bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the General Sessions.

INGRATITUDE.—Some weeks ago PETER WEISS, of No. 124 East Fourth-street, found MARGARETTA ROSENBAUER sick and friendless in the street, and taking her to his home, furnished her shelter, food and medical attendance until she was restored to health. On the 5th of July she left the house without giving any notice of her intention, and at the same time a diamond pin worth $50, and clothing valued at $35 disappeared. Nothing was seen of MARGARETTA until yesterday, when she was accidentally encountered in the street and arrested. She admitted having stolen the clothing, but denied all knowledge of the ring. Being arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, she was committed for an examination.

THE KNIFE.—Roundsman THOMPSON, of the Harbor Police, arrested a brutish-looking sailor named STEPHEN YOUNG yesterday, on a charge of assaulting JOHN EDWARDS, the second mate of the bark *Northern Queen*, and stabbing him with a knife. The prisoner was intoxicated at the time, and on being arraigned before Alderman COMAN, at the Tombs, he was committed for trial on his own confession.... MARY SHEEHAN, of No. 10 Washington-street, caused the arrest of THOMAS GORMAN yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault. Both parties lived in the same house, and quarreled on Thursday evening, when GORMAN drew a sharp knife and stabbed MARY in the side and cut her on the wrist. He was held for trial in default of bail. GORMAN is 53 years of age and a native of Ireland.

BURGLARY.—The premises of ROBERT PETERS, on the second floor of No. 86 Nassau-street, were entered on the 29th ult. by burglars, who carried off 260 dozen of pocket knives, valued at $2,600. Officer HAGGERTY, of the Second Precinct, arrested GREGORY SCHRANBERG, and arraigned him before Alderman COMAN. As he had a portion of the stolen property in his possession, the prisoner was committed.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Hon. J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, and Gen. E. Webb, of Wisconsin, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Adam Badeau, U. S. A., is at the Brevoort House. Gen. E. C. Blake, of Alabama; Hon. G. E. Spencer, of Alabama, and Gen. John C. Cox, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. O'Donnell, of Baltimore, is at the New-York Hotel.

BRIEF ITEMS.—Officer TULLY, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested GEORGE RILEY for disorderly conduct on Thursday night, when he was assaulted with a knife. The officer used his club on his prisoner, who was taken to St. Luke's Hospital. ....A slight fire occurred yesterday at No. 15 Bond-street, occupied by T. J. COE; damage $20....The bodies of two unknown men were found in the North River, at Pier No. 27, and foot of Barclay-street. They were removed to the Morgue....JAMES KINNER was prostrated by the heat yesterday, and sent to the New-York Hospital.

## NEW-JERSEY.

THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE NUISANCE.—Three butchers in the employment of Mr. WESTHEIMER, proprietor of three or four slaughter-houses on the road leading from Hoboken to Hudson City, have been arrested for violating a City ordinance by slaughtering cattle within the city limits of Hoboken. They gave bail for examination. The butchers, who have a large interest at stake, say they will spend $10,000 in contesting the case. The locality mentioned is infested with slaughter-houses, and during the present hot Summer, the stench arising from them has been very offensive.

LITTLE WANDERERS.—A six year old child named MARTHA A. PREST, whose parents reside two miles beyond Irvington, strayed away from home on Thursday afternoon, and reaching Waverley on foot, stepped upon a horse car, and proceeded to Newark, where she was picked up by the Police, and was yesterday restored to her parents. A lad, eight years of age, who gives the name of JOHN REDDEN, is at the Police Station in Newark. He says he came there from Connecticut in a wagon, but can give no other account of himself.

MARRIED IN COURT.—A young German named FRANCIS C. SEGLEGING, after a night in the cells, was escorted to the office of Justice WHITE in Hoboken yesterday morning, by Constable KEYSER, on a charge of ruining the character of MARY MILLER. Not relishing immurement in prison, the prisoner concluded to take the young woman for his future partner, and forthwith the two were united.

BREVITIES.—Two canal boatmen named KAUHM AHL and GEO. VANDERHOOF, were arrested in Newark yesterday for driving a poor old horse with a very badly galled neck. The men were fined, and the horse was delivered to the dead animal man.... The apartments of Mrs. SARAH MCLOUGHLIN, at No. 3 Wilsey-street, Newark, were searched yesterday, and a large quantity of bed clothing, stolen from the Soldiers' Home, was found therein.... During a rough-and-tumble fight between two canalers named BARTLETT MOORE and JOSEPH MCLEAN, at Newark, Thursday afternoon, the latter had a large piece bitten out of one of his eyebrows, and a finger nearly amputated....Over two hundred dogs have been captured in Newark and taken to the Pound during the present week, and but few of them were redeemed....JOHN B. RAE, proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, opposite the Cunard Dock in Jersey City, died yesterday morning after a short illness, aged 56 years....The inhabitants of Central Jersey will celebrate "Salt-water Day" at South Amboy to-day, (Saturday.)....Bishop JANES, assisted by several clergymen, will lay the corner-stone of a new M. E. Church in Boonton on the 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

## LAW REPORTS.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Before Judge Barnard.*

ANOTHER NICOLSON PAVEMENT INJUNCTION.

*Michael McGrath vs. The Mayor, &c.*—An injunction has been granted in this case to prevent the taking up of the stone pavement, and the laying down in place thereof the wooden blocks known as Nicolson Pavement, in Irving-place, between Fourteenth and Twentieth streets. A resolution was passed by the Common Council a few days ago authorizing this change of pavement to be made. The case will be fully argued before the Court in a few days.

### COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—AUG 7.

*Before Judge Daly.*

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL LITIGATION—INJUNCTION TO RESTRAIN SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

*Edward J. Martin vs. Louisa Wight, Thomas J. Jones, Henry Lafarge, John Lafarge and others.*—This case came before the Court to-day on a motion made by the counsel for the plaintiff, Messrs. Sage and Hertz, for an injunction to restrain the defendants from taking summary proceedings to dispossess the plaintiff, Martin. The latter claims to be the lessee of the premises at present known as the Southern Hotel, situated on Broadway, (formerly, and prior to the fire which destroyed the Winter Garden Theatre, known as the Lafarge House.) The lease has been the subject of considerable litigation in the Courts for several months, and recently defendants applied to City Judge Russell for the requisite writ to eject the plaintiff in a summary manner. The process was granted, and on the return day the plaintiff caused to be served upon Judge Russel an injunction granted by Judge Brady of the Common Pleas, whereby all action on the part of Judge Russel was stayed until the further order of the Court. Judge Russel saw fit to disregard this order of Judge Brady, and proceeded to hear testimony in the summary proceedings taken to eject Mr. Martin from the hotel. Judge Daly to-day granted an order to show cause on Monday next, at 10 A. M., why a perpetual injunction should not issue to restrain the defendants, and their agents from proceeding to summarily dispossess the plaintiff from the premises known as the Southern Hotel, and in the meantime restraining the City Judge, the defendants, &c., from in any way interfering with the rights of the plaintiff, or disturbing him in the quiet and peaceable possession of the hotel. The amount of money involved is said to be very large. The premises in question comprise Nos. 667, 669, 671, 673, 675 and 677 Broadway, and are a part of the Lafarge estate.

For the plaintiff, Mr. A. B. Sage and L. H. Hertz; for the defendants, J. E. Burrill and T. J. Glover.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 7.

*By Judge Barnard.*

Diehl *vs.* Salisbury et al.; motion granted.

In the matter of the application of the Trustees of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company for dissolution, &c.; motion granted and receiver appointed.

Hall, Jr., *vs.* Fraser; motion denied.

Samuel F. Appleton *vs.* Amelia Appleton; motion for a stay of proceedings is granted, &c.

*By Judge Tappan.*

Cassidy *vs.* Ingraham, Jr., et al.; motion denied and reference ordered to hear and determine, &c.

Millemann *vs.* Roost; motion denied, with $10 costs, and plaintiff has liberty to renew the motion.

Lowenthal *vs.* Morris Brownsohn; motion to discharge the order of arrest denied; bail reduced to $200; no costs.

Mahon *vs.* Powers; let the defendant be discharged from custody, &c.

Barnes et al. *vs.* Wm. H. Ames et al.; motion denied, with $10 costs.

### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Before Recorder Hackett.*

SENTENCES.

The following prisoners were arraigned from remand and received their sentences: Dennis A. Hart and Gerald Nugent, burglary second degree, State Prison six years each. Wm. H. Bond, attempted burglary third degree, sentence suspended and prisoner discharged. John Quinn, forgery fourth degree, Penitentiary one year. Catharine Smith, attempted grand larceny, Penitentiary one year. James Saunders and George Thorp, same offence, sentence suspended and prisoner discharged.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED.

John Wood, arrested for the larceny of a pocket-book from John Bumie, of No. 427 West-street, pleaded guilty to an attempt at larceny, and had sentence suspended. Jacob Levi, accused of stealing eleven cents from Meyer Whitehead, of No. 45 Murray-street, had sentence suspended on a confession of petit larceny.

CONVICTED OR PLEAD GUILTY.

Fergus M. Sweeney, charged with felonious assault and battery on the person of Officer Martin Hines, of the Twentieth Precinct, was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Geo. Thomas pleaded guilty to petit larceny on a charge of stealing four dozen pantaloons and two coats from Michael Harris, of No. 29 Lispenard-street, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Peter Riass, arrested and arraigned on a charge of assaulting Francis Welcome, of No. 384 Water-street, with a razor, pleaded guilty to assault and battery and received a sentence of six months in the Penitentiary.

John Marian accused of burglary in the first degree in the premises of Charles H. Lyons, where he carried off a quantity of brass and lead-work, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

James Sullivan pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, in the premises of Eugene Ward, at No. 100 Chambers-street, and was remanded to Thursday for sentence.

Bernhard Basch pleaded guilty to grand larceny, in stealing some plated goods from Wm. Maas, of No. 39 Lispenard-street, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

James McGuire and John Wilson, who were accused of stealing a hawser from Samuel N. Dawes, of No. 23 South-street, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and were sent to the Penitentiary for six months each.

John Ash was tried and convicted of the charge of stealing $248 in money from Fred. P. Prieto, of No. 30 West Fortieth-street, and sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Wm. J. Robinson pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny in stealing $734 in cash from John L. Leach, of No. 232 East Thirtieth-street, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Joseph Nathan entered a similar plea in the charge of having stolen $400 worth of clothing and theatrical apparel, in a trunk belonging to Michael C. Daly, an actor, and he was sentenced to serve two years and six months in the State Prison therefor.

Cornelius McCahill, arrested for burglary in the premises of Henry Ruhl, Jr., at No. 127 West Twentieth-street, pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, and received as sentence four years State Prison.

John Connors, accused of burglary in the third degree, was honorably acquitted and discharged.

Edward Duffy and Michael Haley, accused of grand larceny, were discharged by the Recorder without trial.

The Court then adjourned until Thursday next.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—AUG. 7, 1868.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $150,000 | U.S.6s,5-20s.C.. '62 | 114⅞ | 131 | Pacific Mail | 102⅞ |
| 371,000 | U. S. 6s,5-20s.C, '65 | 112⅛ | 350 | do | 102⅛ |
| 20,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '65 | 108⅝ | 105 | do | 102⅜ |
| 14,000 | U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, new | 108⅝ | 10 | B. & B. Ass'n..b. c. | 99 |
| 87,500 | U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R., '67 | 108⅝ | 100 | Adams Ex | 52¼ |
| 10,000 | 5-20s, x C, '68 | 109 | 29 | do | 53 |
| 4,000 | do | 108⅞ | 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex | 27 |
| 63,000 | 5-20s C, '67 | 108⅝ | 5 | Amer. Ex | 45 |
| 1,000 | Kentucky 6s | 100 | 20 | do ...bet. call | 44¼ |
| 30,000 | Tenn. 6s, new | 63 | 350 | Mer. U. Ex | 24⅞ |
| 90,000 | do | 62¾ | 400 | do | 24⅜ |
| 20,000 | do | 62⅝ | 200 | N. Y. Cen | 130⅞ |
| 10,000 | do ...2d call | 62¼ | 300 | do | 130⅞ |
| 5,000 | do | 62⅛ | 100 | Erie R | 58⅞ |
| 20,000 | Tenn St. 6s. x. c. bet. call | 64 | 300 | do ...s15 | 58⅞ |
| 10,000 | N. Car. 6s. new. bet. call | 71 | 200 | do | 58⅞ |
| 10,000 | N. C. St. 6s., x.c. bet. call | 72 | 500 | do | 58⅝ |
| 5,000 | Ga. St. 7s | 91½ | 50 | Erie R. Pf...bet. c. | 72⅝ |
| 4,000 | Missouri St. 6s | 93 | 10 | N. Y. & N. H. R | 145½ |
| 5,000 | do ...2d call | 93 | 10 | Reading R | 92⅝ |
| 25,000 | Vir. St. 6s, new. 2d call | 53¼ | 10 | Mich. S. & N. I | 86⅜ |
| 1,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s.'83 | 96½ | 8 | Ill. Cen. R | 149 |
| 10,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s. '87 | 95½ | 200 | Cleve. & Pitts | 88⅜ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. 2d M | 95⅞ | 200 | do | 88 |
|  |  |  | 200 | do | 88⅞ |
|  |  |  | 50 | do | 89 |
|  |  |  | 110 | C. C. Cin. & Ind. R. | 86⅜ |
|  |  |  | 3 | do ...bet. call | 86⅛ |
|  |  |  | 100 | Chi. & N. W. R | 82 |
|  |  |  | 20 | Clev. P. & Ash. R. | 99⅝ |
|  |  |  | 1000 | Chi. & R. I | 111⅝ |
|  |  |  | 50 | do ...b30 | 111⅞ |
|  |  |  | 100 | do | 111⅜ |
| 5,000 | Al. & T. H. Inc. | 83 | 200 | Mil. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | C. & N. W. 1st M. bet. call | 92¾ | 400 | do | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | Tol. & W. E. Bs. | 73 | 100 | Mil. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 19,000 | Mil. & St. P. 1st M | 93 | 100 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 6,000 | do | 93¾ | 200 | Tol. W[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5,000 | Cl. & Pitts. 4th M | 77 | 60 | New-J[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | Cl. & Pitts. 3d M. | 92 | 200 | Del. L[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | C. & G. E 1st | 79 | 100 | P. F. W[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | West. U. Tel. 7s B | 90 | 15 | do | [illegible] |
| 25 | Bank of Commerce | 121¼ | 200 | O. & M[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 17 | Continental Bank | 101¼ | 100 | Ohio & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | Quicksilver | 22 | 8 | Chic. R[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 25 | West. U. Tel | 34⅞ |  |  |  |

SECOND BOARD.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $15,000 | U. S. 6s, '81. C. | 115⅞ | 1,000 | Jer. C[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 260,000 | 5-20s, C, '62 | 114½ | 50 | Fourth [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | do ...c | 114½ | 800 | Pacific [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 27,000 | U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62 | 109⅞ | 50 | do | [illegible] |
|  |  |  | 30 | Del. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300,000 | 5-20s, C, '65 | 112⅞ | 50 | do | [illegible] |
| 1,500 | 5-20s, C. '65 new | 108⅞ | 50 | Adams [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 253,000 | U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 | 108⅞ | 100 | N. Y. C[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 650 | do ...Small | 108⅜ | 20 | do | [illegible] |
| 20,000 | 5-20s, C. '68 | 108⅞ | 500 | Erie [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 5,000 | U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C | 109⅜ | 100 | Erie R[illegible] | [illegible] |
|  |  |  | 100 | Adams [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100,000 | do | 109⅛ | 20 | Readin[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 410,000 | do | 109⅛ | 100 | M. S. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 650 | do ...Small | 108⅞ | 25 | Mich. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | Tenn St 6s.new | 62⅞ | 100 | Ill. Ce[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2,000 | do | 62⅝ | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 35,000 | do | 62 | 400 | Clev. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 3,000 | N. Car. 6s., x-c. | 71 | 15 | Chic. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 13,000 | Missouri St. 6s. | 93¾ | 300 | do | [illegible] |
| 18,000 | do | 93 | 400 | do | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | M. 6s, H. & St. J. Issue | 92⅛ | 100 | M. & P[illegible] | [illegible] |
|  |  |  | 200 | Clev. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | Ga. St. 7s | 92 | 200 | O. & M[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 1,000 | do | 91⅞ |  |  |  |

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Adams Ex | 52⅞ | 100 | Mil. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 600 | Pacific M | 102 | 200 | P., Ft. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do | 102⅛ | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | West. U. Tel | 34⅞ | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 600 | N. Y. Cen | 130⅞ | 100 | Ohio & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | do ...b15 | 131 | 200 | Clev. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | do | 130⅞ | 100 | M. S. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 800 | Erie R | 59⅛ | 200 | do | [illegible] |
| 200 | do ...s10 | 59⅛ | 600 | do | [illegible] |
| 1100 | do | 59⅛ | 300 | do | [illegible] |
| 600 | do | 59 | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 60 | do | 59⅛ | 200 | Clev. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do ...c | 59⅜ | 200 | do | [illegible] |
| 300 | do ...b6 | 59⅛ | 300 | Chic. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | Hud. R | 137 | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 200 | Reading R | 92⅞ | 300 | do | [illegible] |
| 300 | do | 92⅝ | 200 | do | [illegible] |
| 200 | do | 92⅝ | 200 | Chi. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 10 | B. & B. Asso'tion. | 100 | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | Tol., W. & W | 51½ | 1200 | Bost., [illegible] | [illegible] |

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Mer. U. Ex | 24⅞ | 100 | Readin[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex | 26⅞ | 800 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | do | 26¾ | 100 | B. & B. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 600 | Pacific Mail | 102 | 25 | U. S. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 400 | N. Y. Cen ...b3 | 131 | 500 | M. So. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do ...c | 130⅞ | 300 | do | [illegible] |
| 1500 | Erie R | 59⅛ | 1,000 | Clev. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do ...b3 | 59⅛ | 200 | Cl. & T[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do | 59⅛ | 100 | Chi. [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | do ...b10 | 59⅜ | 300 | Chi. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | do ...b5 | 59⅛ | 100 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | West. U. Tel | 34⅞ | 200 | Chi. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | Erie Pref | 72⅞ |  |  |  |
| 100 | Ohio & M. R | 29⅞ |  |  |  |

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 300 | Wells-Fargo Ex | 26⅞ | 100 | Ohio & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | W. U. Tel | 34⅞ | 100 | M. S. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R | 131⅛ | 300 | do | [illegible] |
| 600 | Erie R | 58⅞ | 200 | Clev. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 300 | do | 58⅞ | 600 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | do ...s5 | 58⅞ | 200 | do | [illegible] |
| 100 | do ...s10 | 58⅞ | 200 | Ohio., [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 2800 | do | 58⅞ | 100 | Chi. & [illegible] | [illegible] |
| 500 | do ...b3 | 58⅞ | 200 | Ch. & N[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 800 | Reading R | 91⅞ | 200 | Bost. W[illegible] | [illegible] |
| 200 | P., F. W. & C | 109⅜ | 300 | Bos., H[illegible] | [illegible] |

FRIDAY, Aug. 7—P. M.

The following comparative schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, as reported on another page of this paper by telegraph from Washington, as to the 1st August, will be found interesting:

| PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, AUG. 1. | June 1, 1868. | Aug. 1, 1868. |
|---|---|---|
| Original 5-20s, 1862 | $514,780,500 | [illegible] |
| Five-Twenties, 1864-5-7-8 | 979,975,100 | [illegible] |
| Sixes of 1881 | 283,677,200 | [illegible] |
| Old Sixes, 1867-8 | 8,582,641 | [illegible] |
| Five ℘ cents, 10-40s | 193,790,400 | [illegible] |
| Fives of 1871-4 | 27,022,000 | [illegible] |
| Navy Pension Fund | 13,000,000 | [illegible] |
| Total Gold-bearing | $2,020,827,842 | [illegible] |
| Seven-Thirties, 1867-8 | $105,610,650 | [illegible] |
| Compounds, 6s, 1867-8 | 21,604,890 | [illegible] |
| Three ℘ cent. L. T. cert. | 50,000,000 | [illegible] |
| Sixes to Pacific Road | 25,902,000 | [illegible] |
| Navy Fund |  | [illegible] |
| Total Currency interest | $203,117,540 | [illegible] |
| Greenbacks | $356,144,212 | [illegible] |
| Fractional Currency | 32,531,593 | [illegible] |
| Gold Notes | 20,298,180 | [illegible] |
| *Demands free of interest | 10,834,200 | [illegible] |
| Total free of Interest | $419,808,185 | [illegible] |
| Total Debt in gross | $2,643,753,567 | [illegible] |
| Less Cash in Treasury | 133,507,684 | [illegible] |
| Total | $2,510,245,883 | [illegible] |
|  | June 1, 1868. | Aug. 1, 1868. |
| Gold on hand | $90,228,559 | [illegible] |
| Gold Notes out | 20,298,180 | [illegible] |
| Belonging to Government | $69,930,379 | [illegible] |

*Past due debt, not presented.

INCREASE—In Gold-bearing Debt ..... $67,543,896
DECREASE—In 7.30 ℘ cents ..... 105,610,650
INCREASE—In aggregate net Public Debt of the United States, of all descriptions, after payment of July Gold Interest ..... 13,268,601
DECREASE—Of Gold in the Treasury after paying July Interest and $8,582,642 of the Principal of the Public Debt ..... 6,818,734
DECREASE—In amount of Gold in the ownership of the Government, since June 1, after paying above Interest and Principal ..... 8,934,461

The sales of Gold, which left off at 149¾ ℘ cent. last night, opened this morning at 148⅜ ℘ cent., and subsequently ranged 147⅞@147¾@147½@148@148⅜@147⅞@147⅝, the closing quotation at 4 o'clock P. M. At a later hour, after the Public Debt Statement was made public, showing about $83,500,000 of Gold in the Treasury, the sales fell off to 147¼@147⅜ ℘ cent. The Cash Gold was easier for prompt delivery, and the number of sellers, compared with yesterday, was also increased, in consequence of some heavy purchases of Exchange, for account of the Alaska remittance, amounting, it is said, to £500,000 Sterling, or $3,500,000 in Gold. In addition to these Bills, purchased yesterday, by the correspondents of Messrs. BARING, of London, a further shipment of $1,000,000 in Gold Coin will be made by Saturday's steamers; though not for the want of an abundant supply of good Bills at rates ½ ℘ cent. below the cost of shipping the Gold. The sellers of Exchange to-day were ready in some instances to make Short Sight Bills as low as 109¾@109⅞ ℘ cent., and the 60 day terms varied from 109⅜ to 109½ ℘ cent. At the latter figure the very prime names of the Street can be had, if not directly at the offices of the Bankers, on the Street, second hand. The transmission of U. S. 5-20s. to England and the Continent continues on a large scale, in addition to which there are numerous arbitrage transactions being made between London and New-York under the inducement of the high price of Gold here, and the very cheap and almost nominal rates of interest for Money on the other side.

The speculators for the rise in Gold have evidently underrated the amount of Specie in the Treasury. The Public Debt Statement this afternoon shows that *eighty-three million of dollars* were on hand at the close of August; of which $61,000,000 was in the ownership of the Government. This last sum is one or two millions better than we had anticipated. Since the Statement was made up $7,200,000 of Gold Certificates have been issued (on the Alaska draft) against the balance owned by the Government, and about $2,600,000 taken in for Customs. Of the $83,409,917 of Gold in the Treasury on the 1st August, only $2,000,000 has thus far been drawn out in coin on the Alaska draft—one million for shipment by the Cunarder on Wednesday and another million for the steamers to-morrow. The steamers to-morrow will take in addition $400,000 of the Gold and Silver bars delivered to-day by the California steamer.

The transactions in Money to-day were at 3@4 ℘ cent., on call, on pledge of the Public Funds and other prime collateral, and 4@5 ℘ cent. on Railway collateral. The market continues easy in supply, though the increased movement in the Railways on the Stock Exchange, for a day or two past, has given a little more employment for Money at the going rates.

The Public Funds were steady throughout the day. The fall of 1@1¼ ℘ cent. in Gold was scarcely felt upon the price of 5-20s of 1862 for transmission to Europe, and the demand for these and the 5-20s of 1865, May and November, was active for European employment, leaving the 5-20s of 1864, May and November, by far the cheapest of all the 5-20 Bonds for either Domestic or European account, in view of the difference of 1½ ℘ cent. from the 1865s and 3½ ℘ cent. from the 1862s—the interest on the three classes being payable at the same time, and within less than 90 days after present date. In the July and January 5-20s of 1867 the business was to a fair average, and in the 10-40 years 5 ℘ cents quite large, though a fraction easier than yesterday. Some of the Domestic holders of the 5 ℘ cents are availing of the advanced price to turn their investments into 6 ℘ cents at the slight difference now current. The 10-40s Coupon Stock, however, at 109⅛@109¼, now carry a 2½ ℘ cent. Gold dividend, due in three weeks, and worth in Currency 3¾ ℘ cent.

The Railway Share market and the Border State Bonds were generally lower than the sales of yesterday. The fluctuations in Erie were from 59⅝ to 58⅛, the price returning to 58⅞@59¼ in the afternoon, leaving off at 58¾ ℘ cent. after the late Boards broke up. This movement, after the recovery in the Stock yesterday and late the day before, was not without an adverse influence upon the other New-York and the Western Roads, but at the close of the day the resulting changes in the quotations were important, the following figures being made as compared with Thursday night:

| | Thursday. | Friday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 109⅝ | 109¼ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 114⅝ | 114⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 109 | 108⅞ |
| American Gold Coin | 149¼ | 147½ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 110 | 109⅞ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 63⅜ | 62 |
| Virginia Bonds, old | 54½ | 54½ |
| Missouri Bonds | 93¾ | 93 |
| North Carolina Bonds, old | 71½ | 71½ |
| New-York Central | 130⅝ | 131⅛ |
| Erie Railway | 59⅝ | 58¾ |
| Reading Railway | 92¼ | 91¾ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 111⅞ | 112 |
| Northwest Common | 82¼ | 82¼ |
| Northwest Preferred | 82¼ | 81⅞ |
| Michigan Southern | 86⅜ | 86¼ |
| Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne | 109¾ | 109⅜ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburg | 88¾ | 88¼ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 83 | 82 |
| St. Paul Common | 76¼ | 76 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881 | 115⅝ | 5-20 coup., 1868 | 108⅝ |
| 500 & 1,000, 1881 | 115¾ | 5 ℘ cent., reg., 1871 | 124 |
| 5-20 reg., 1862 | 109⅝ | 5 ℘ cent. coup., 1871 | 125 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862 | 114⅛ | End coup., 1871 | 125 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864 | 110⅞ | 5 ℘ cent. coup., 1874 | 120 |
| 5-20 500 & 1,000 1865 | 112⅝ | 10-40 reg | 105¼ |
| 5-20 reg., 1865, new is. | 108⅛ | 10-40 500 & 1,000 | 109⅛ |
| 5-20 coup. '65 n. is. | 108⅝ | 6's Currency | 102⅛ |
| 5-20 coup., 1867 | 108⅞ | | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Reg B'y L. | 108½ | Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865. | 99½ |
| N. Y. Coup. B'y L. | 108½ | Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870. | 99½ |
| N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870 | 102 | Illinois coupon 6s. 1877 | 101 |
| N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872 | 102 | Illinois coupon 6s. 1879 | 99½ |
| N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873 | 102 | Illinois war loan | 99½ |
| N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874 | 102 | Indiana 5 ℘ c. | 95 |
| N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875 | 102 | Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873 | 95 |
| N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877 | 102 | Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878 | 92½ |
| N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878 | 102 | Michigan 6 ℘ c. 1883 | 92½ |
| N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874 | 98 | Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c. | 64 |
| N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875 | 95 | Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds | 62 |
| N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876 | 95 | Georgia 6s | 78 |
| Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881 | 101 | Georgia 7s. new bonds | 91½ |
| Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1886 | 101 | N. C. 6s. ex coupons | 71 |
| Kentucky 6s | 100 | N. C. 6s. new bonds | 71 |
| Illinois Canal Bds. 1860 | 99½ | Missouri 6s | 93 |
| Illinois reg., 1862 | 99½ | California 7s | 134 |
| Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860 | 99½ | California 7s, L'ge bds | 133 |
| Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862 | 99½ | | |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 135 | Irving | 110 |
| Merchants' | 121 | Metropolitan | 136 |
| Mechanics' | 129 | Grocers' | 110 |
| America | 142 | Nassau | 107 |
| Phenix | 107½ | Shoe and Leather | 120½ |
| Fulton | 162 | Corn Exchange | 126 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 129 | Continental | 101½ |
| National | 115 | Marine | 150 |
| Leather Manuf's | 175 | Importers' & Trad's | 125 |
| State of New-York | 115 | Park | 151 |
| Commerce | 120 | Manuf's & Merch'ts | 100 |
| Ocean | 108 | Central National | 107½ |
| American Exchange | 120 | Fourth National | 104½ |
| Bank of the Republic | 120 | Ninth National | 109½ |
| Bank of N. America | 109 | Tenth National | 99½ |
| Hanover | 112 | Oriental | 135 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883 | 96 | Tol. & W. Equip. bds. | 72½ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887 | 96 | Gt. Western 2d M. '93 | 76 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es. | 92½ | Gal. & Chi. Ex. | 98 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n | 92½ | Gal. & Chic. 2d M. | 95 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s 1876 | 102½ | Chi. & R. I. Pac. 7s | 94½ |
| Erie 1st M. Ex. | 104 | Morris & Essex 1st M. | 101 |
| Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 | 98½ | Morris & Essex 2d M. | 89 |
| Erie 7s. 4th ind. 1880 | 93 | N. Jersey Cen. 2d M. | 101 |
| Erie 7s. 5th ind. 1888 | 90 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. | 104 |
| Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77 | 95 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. | 97½ |
| Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85 | 106 | Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. | 92 |
| Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75 | 100½ | Cleve. & P. 2d M. | 94 |
| Harlem 1st M. | 103 | Cleve. & P. 3d M. | 90 |
| Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72 | 112 | Cleve. & P. 4th M. | 77 |
| Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M. | 110½ | Chi. & Alton 1st M. | 101 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M. | 95 | Chic. & Alton Inc. | 94 |
| Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c. | 101½ | Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. | 73 |
| Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ ct. 1870 | 120 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s. | 102 |
| Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. | 84 | Mil. & St. Paul 1st 7 3-10 | 96 |
| A. & T. H. inc. | 82½ | Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. | 93½ |
| Chi. & N. W. S. Fund | 96 | Chic. & Mil. 1st M. | 90 |
| Oon. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M. | 92½ | Chi. & G. East'n 1st M. | 78½ |
| Del. L. & W. 2d M. | 99 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s | 94½ |
| Tol. & W. 1st M. ext. | 90 | Bost. Hart. & Erie g'd. | 87 |
| Tol. & W. 2d Mort. | 83½ | | |

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,356,768 43; payments, $1,644,890 75; balance, $79,260,668 68. The receipts include for Customs, $356,000; for Gold Notes, $190,000.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,534,163. The following is the summary for the week:

| | CONSUMPTION DIRECT. | | WAREHOUSED. | | WITHDRAWN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. |
| Man. of Wool | 1,398 | $614,602 | 1,200 | $467,930 | 689 | $258,391 |
| Man. of Cotton | 870 | 263,779 | 200 | 47,723 | 139 | 36,587 |
| Man. of Silk | 547 | 476,351 | 162 | 217,990 | 103 | 130,325 |
| Man. of Flax | 870 | 190,726 | 209 | 58,041 | 177 | 49,532 |
| Miscellaneous | 526 | 178,621 | 41 | 18,340 | 307 | 28,170 |
| Total | 4,211 | $1,724,079 | 1,812 | $810,084 | 1,415 | $503,005 |
| | | 810,084 | | | | 1,724,079 |
| Total entered | | $2,534,163 | Total marketed | | | $2,227,084 |

The earnings of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, for the fiscal years ending Feb. 28, 1867, and Feb. 29, 1868, as given by the *American Railroad Journal*, have been as follows:

| | 1867. | 1868. |
|---|---|---|
| From passengers | $1,166,318 31 | $1,264,398 01 |
| From freight | 1,465,373 25 | 1,694,233 38 |
| From mails | 44,183 28 | 45,049 92 |
| Total | $2,675,874 84 | $3,003,681 31 |
| Expenses, viz.: | | |
| Repairs of road bed | $82,652 85 | $60,033 36 |
| Repairs of track | 543,216 69 | 550,656 47 |
| Repairs of bridges | 14,692 72 | 34,605 91 |
| Repairs of structures | 55,603 83 | 66,480 10 |
| Repairs of locomotives | 153,000 99 | 146,521 39 |
| Repairs of cars | 157,021 39 | 181,455 52 |
| Repairs of tools, &c | 11,292 06 | 7,045 25 |
| Fuel consumed | 223,193 17 | 236,492 54 |
| Oil and waste | 40,982 90 | 32,260 75 |
| General superintendence | 28,573 24 | 22,764 86 |
| Agents and clerks | 62,400 45 | 80,855 33 |
| Train hands | 212,371 22 | 239,517 37 |
| Porters, flagmen, watchmen and switchmen | 84,196 84 | 92,041 62 |
| Handling freight | 82,530 61 | 87,376 15 |
| Loss and damage | 36,077 45 | 31,122 61 |
| Office expenses, stationery, &c. | 38,028 53 | 39,498 20 |
| Telegraphing | 16,740 74 | 21,566 92 |
| Expenses for trains | 33,926 16 | 30,561 57 |
| All other expenses | 70,123 00 | 69,770 36 |
| Total | $1,956,644 84 | $2,030,626 38 |
| Net earnings | 719,230 00 | 973,054 93 |

Compared with the previous year, the gross earnings of 1867-'68 show an increase of $327,806 47; with an increase in expenses of $73,981 54—making the increase in net earnings $253,824 93. The operating expenses in 1867-'68 were 67.6 per cent. of the gross earnings; in 1866-'67 they were 73.1 per cent.—a reduction of 5.5 per cent. The following statement will show the earnings of the road from commencement to Feb. 29, 1868:

| | |
|---|---|
| Year ending Dec. 31, 1852 | $108 15 |
| Year ending Dec. 31, 1853 | 41,323 29 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1855 | 97,176 39 |
| Year ending Feb. 29, 1856 | 330,222 34 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1857 | 426,285 97 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1858 | 668,346 59 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1859 | 674,248 95 |
| Year ending Feb. 29, 1860 | 648,600 00 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1861 | 683,644 28 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1862 | 457,183 69 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1863 | 679,956 06 |
| Year ending Feb. 29, 1864 | 906,745 95 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1865 | 1,097,967 69 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1866 | 1,794,356 22 |
| Year ending Feb. 28, 1867 | 2,675,874 84 |
| Year ending Feb. 29, 1868 | 3,003,681 31 |

The earnings of the Missouri River Railroad, between State Line and Leavenworth, 26 miles, for the year ending Feb. 29, 1868, were as follows: From passengers, $47,828 43; freight, $23,592 51; mails, $2,599 92—total, $74,020 86.

The number of engines placed on the road since the commencement has been 63; of these, 41 were in good order, 7 in running order, 4 being repaired, 5 had been condemned, and 6 turned over to the S. W. P. R. R. The total number of serviceable engines March 1, 1868, was 52.

At that date the Company had 41 passenger, 6 mail, 17 baggage and express, 30 caboose, 270 box, 224 flat, 175 stock, 2 magazine, 4 tool, and one paymasters cars; also 25 stationary engines for pumping water. The Sleeping Car Company have 4 cars on the road, and the St. Louis and Pacific Express Freight line, 50 box cars.

The number of miles run by locomotives with passenger trains was 512,976; with freight trains, 787,780; with wood and gravel trains, 105,130—total, 1,405,886, at a cost for fuel, oil, and waste, enginemen and firemen, labor and materials for repairs, of $523,433 71. Average cost per mile run, 37.2 cents. The number of miles run in 1866-'67 was 1,199,660. Cost, $464,829 82. Average cost per mile run, 38.73 cents.

The receipts from all sources and expenditures during the year ending Feb. 29, 1868, were:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance March 1, 1867 | | $432,089 33 |
| Received for Jackson County warrants, &c | | 5,400 00 |
| Received from land notes | | 18,571 65 |
| Received for transp | $2,871,104 72 | |
| Less exp. and repairs | 2,030,626 38— | 840,478 34 |
| Received for bonds sold | | 149,000 00 |
| Total | | $1,445,539 32 |
| Paid for construction | | 60,841 43 |
| Rolling stock and machinery | | 145,981 08 |
| Construction Missouri River R. R. | | 4,390 60 |
| Office expenses and stationery | | 20,483 92 |
| Interest account | | 212,098 26 |
| Bills payable | | 450,773 05 |
| Accounts audited | | 99,081 25 |
| Contingencies | | 4,592 40 |
| Balance, as per General Statement | | 447,297 33 |
| Total, as above | | $1,445,539 32 |

The balance ($447,297 33) is accounted for as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Due by Southwest Branch | $64,104 11 |
| Canceled debts | 109,629 91 |
| Suspended debts | 43,518 18 |
| Cash in hand of fund commissioner | 474 14 |
| Materials in hands of superintendent | 90,513 51 |
| Materials in hands of master mechanic | 67,306 81 |
| Due by railroad and express companies | 16,623 52 |
| | $452,170 18 |
| Less due to Missouri River Railroad | 4,872 85 |
| Total | $447,297 33 |

The general financial statement of the company up to March 1, 1868, is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $3,614,515 23 |
| State bonds | 7,000,000 00 |
| Land grant sales and rents | 219,300 43 |
| Total receipts from transportation | 13,963,585 21 |
| Mortgage construction bonds | 1,500,000 00 |
| St. Louis County bonds | 700,000 00 |
| Real estate security | 149,000 00 |
| Bills payable | 649,555 08 |
| Accounts audited | 156,726 18 |
| Total | $27,952,682 13 |
| Construction | $11,479,635 57 |
| Rolling stock and machinery | 2,195,655 41 |
| Construction Missouri River R. R. | 10,901 86 |
| Office expenses and stationery | 194,473 81 |
| Contingencies | 80,553 24 |
| Interest account | 1,388,358 03 |
| Discount on Construction and Anticipation bonds | 8,860 00 |
| Commission on purchases | 17,375 95 |
| Interest, discount and commissions | 1,238,933 13 |
| Land grant expenses | 7,205 21 |
| Total transportation expenses | 9,660,711 05 |
| Interest on State bonds charged to transportation to January, 1859 | 1,222,721 54 |
| Balance March 1, 1868 | 447,297 33 |
| Total | $27,952,682 13 |

The officers and directors for 1868 are as follows:

*President*—GEORGE R. TAYLOR.

*Vice-President*—Daniel R. Garrison.

*Directors*—George R. Taylor, Robert Barth, Hudson E. Bridge, Joseph Brown, T. B. Edgar, Daniel R. Garrison, James Harrison, Oliver A. Hart, James H. Lucas, Henry L. Patterson, Charles H. Peck, George H. Rea, Benjamin Stickney.

*Secretary and Treasurer*—J. C. Porter.

*Chief Engineer and Superintendent*—H. C. Moore.

## The Public Finances—Price of Gold.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In a conversation with you a few days ago, on the subject of our public debt, I promised to give you some of my views upon the question of finance, especially as to a means of reducing the price of gold.

It is a sound rule in all cases of physical disease, to trace, if possible, the cause—so soon as the physician diagnosis the cure, he straightway attacks and removes the cause, and so relieves the patient. If there be no inherent difficulty in the constitution of the patient, the efforts of the physician, under a proper diagnosis, is in general successful.

There should be no mistake in the statement of the case, else the reasoning from the premises laid down generally ends in disaster and ruin. The definitions of some terms used by political economists, and adopted by financiers of acknowledged ability, I do most respectfully dissent from.

Unless you and I understand the definitions alike we will not comprehend each other. I do not agree that money is either the measure or the standard of value. *Money* is the mere medium of exchange, a representation of value. It is not a *measure* or a *standard*, because *value* is inconstant and fluctuating. Money cannot at the same time be the thing measured and the measure. Paper money has little or no intrinsic *value*. It is a mere promise to pay; it is not in fact money—its value depends upon the credit of the promiser—if it is convertible into specie on demand at the will of the holder—then it is the faith of the holder that gives it value—that is a *credit*, not an intrinsic value. Coin, by authority, represents the amount stamped upon it, and so in use acquires its value as a medium of exchange. But this use is confined within the limits of the authority. Its universal value depends not upon coinage but its weight. Its principle use is for the settlement of balances due in foreign countries. The great commerce of a country or of the world is, and ever must be, almost wholly conducted through the medium of paper.

The term value is purely relative; it is uncertain and contingent, regulated wholly by demand and supply. The precious metals have now become a merchantable commodity, trafficked in and regulated in price by the same law of demand and supply. Demand is real or speculative, and fluctuates by the same law. Speculation in the precious metals is mere gambling, like the cornering of stocks. When speculation seeks association and combination, and its object the necessaries of life, it is *wicked;* when to the medium of exchange or representative of value, no matter in what form, whether gold, silver, coin or paper, it may be less wicked, but its tendency is demoralization.

It is the right as well as the duty of a good Government, among its own people, to repress instead of fostering the spirit of speculation. If it can, it ought to prevent the speculator from using the means or credit of the people to accomplish his object.

Capital or means, that is to say money or credit, furnished to the speculator with more facility or at a less cost than to the legitimate merchant, is a vital error. This is now, perhaps, unintentionally done

Thus the course of the banks, under the present system of special or call loans, aids, encourages and sustains this gambling spirit.

The metalic currency is not wanted for domestic use—it is needed simply for the settlement of foreign balances. An excess of imports over exports, by the laws of trade, requires us to pay the excess in gold or silver, not measured by stamp, but in weight.

Deprive the speculator of the fictitious credit, and thus remove the cause—cut off the supplies—by breaking down the special and call loan system. Forbid the banks from making such loans, and confine them to the legitimate business of discount and deposit and dealing in foreign and domestic exchange—the true business of banking.

This would not only repress speculation, but would, in a great measure, put the borrower on legitimate business paper on a plane with the borrower for speculation.

Time paper must pay the stamp duty. The call loan pays only a two-cent stamp duty, no matter what the amount borrowed; while the true business paper pays five cents on the hundred dollars. What an inequality!

If Congress would pass an act to meet the above suggestions (ten lines will do it,) whilst it would be hotly opposed by all such as say "a public debt is a public blessing," yet all good men will approve its adoption. Then the anxious face of the true merchant would be relieved, and the approaches to a return to specie payment would be rapidly advanced.

Suppose it should be tried? Nothing could be lost, and much good may be accomplished.

CLERMONTES.

## Internal Revenue Decisions.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, July 27, 1868.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 23d of July in relation to publishers of books, I have to say that a publisher of a book who has all his work done for him to order by others, he being in no sense the manufacturer, is not liable under section four of the act of March 31, 1868, to tax on his sales. Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

JAMES A. BRIGGS, Esq., Special Agent, New-York.

## Transfers of Real Estate.

### NEW-YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Governeur-st., No. 39, 24.6x25 | $8,500 |
| Rivington-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 28x100 | 21,000 |
| Lot No. 79 Landert's Farm, 24.8x87.6 | 18,500 |
| Lot between 3d and 2d avs., 97th and 98th-sts | nom. |
| 5th-st., n. s., 209.8 ft. e. of Av. B, 97x33.4 | 6,666 |
| 5th-st., n. s., 193 ft. e. of Av. B, 97x16.8 | 3,333 |
| 13th-st., s. s., 277.10 2-7 ft. n. of 3d-av., 103.3x21.5½ | 20,550 |
| 15th-st., n. s., 195.6 ft. e. of Av. A, 103.3x25 | 3,000 |
| 16th-st., n. s., 214.3 ft. e. of Av. A, 23.9x97 | 16,000 |
| 21st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 98.8x30 | 7,900 |
| 21st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 10th-av., 98.8x50 | 10,000 |
| 21st-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x98 9 | 16,200 |
| 33d-st., n. s., 190.10 ft. e. of 10th-av., 18.10½x43.9 | 7,500 |
| 46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100.4x25 | 14,000 |
| 48th-st., corner of 6th-av., 60x23.5 | 33,000 |
| 56th-st., 292.4 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100.5x20.8 | 32,000 |
| 91st-st., 475 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x25 | 16,900 |
| 105th-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x100.11 | 1,000 |
| 109th-st., 361.8 ft. n. of 4th-av., 100.11x18.9 | 10,000 |
| Av. C, e. s., 29 ft. s. of 13th-st., 62.3x25 | 13,500 |
| 2d-av., e. s., 104.7 ft. n. of 56th-st., 70x20.10 | 18,000 |
| 5th-av., e. s., 25.11 ft. n. of 114th-st., 100x25 | 4,000 |
| 10th-av., cor. 152d-st., 99.11x100 | 16,000 |

*Leases Recorded.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Canal-st., No. 31, 3 years, per year | $800 |
| Clarkson-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Hudson, 25x100, 21 years | 350 |
| Great Jones-st., No. 21, 5 years, per year | 3,250 |
| Great Jones-st., No. 23, 5 years, per year | 5,000 |
| West Broadway, No. 75, 24 years 9 months | 2,500 |
| Marion-st., No. 48, 5 years | 1,200 |
| 3d-av., Nos. 422 and 422½, 10 years | 1,000 |
| 104th-st., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 10 years | 150 |
| 120th-st., n. s., 10 years | 450 |

### KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Broadway, n. s., 25 ft. e. of 12th-st., 25x100 | $2,010 |
| De Voe-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Graham-av., 40x100 | 1,775 |
| Java-st., s. s., 160 ft. w. of Huron-av., 10x100 | 5,800 |
| Leonard-st., e. s., 150 ft. n. of Calyer-st., 25x100 | 1,000 |
| Hicks-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Carroll-st., 20x100 | 6,250 |
| Houston-st. and Park-av., n. w. corner, 104x86.7x84.10x105.7 | 1,849 |
| Pacific-st., n. s., 300 ft. s. of Hoyt-st., 16.8x100 | 10,500 |
| President-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 24x100 | 14,500 |
| Spencer-st., w. s., 323.4 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100 | 3,800 |
| Stockton-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Yates-av., 25x100 | 2,800 |
| Taylor-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100 | 12,000 |
| Van Buren-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 25x100 | 750 |
| Witherspoon-st. and Tompkins-av., s. e. cor., 45x100 | 1,800 |
| Wyckoff-st., n. s., 147.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 24x90 | 1,100 |
| 1st-st., e. s., 20 ft. n. of North 11th-st., 25x100 | 3,100 |
| 13th st., n. s., 207.10 ft. s. of 5th-av., 25x100 | nom. |
| 14th-st. and 3d-av., s. w. cor., 100x92 | 6,000 |
| Classon-av., w. s., 43 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 18.9x100 | nom. |
| Clermont-av., w. s., 70.6 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 23x73 | 3,500 |
| De Kalb-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Debevoise-st., 25x85.7x25x72.7 | 9,000 |
| Grand-av. and Bergen-st., n. e. corner, 50x100 | 5,000 |
| Howard-av. and Hancock-st., s. w. corner, 100x100 | 1,600 |
| Myrtle-av., s. s., 92 ft. e. of Classon-av, 21.5x71.5 | 6,800 |
| New-Jersey-av., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Bay-av., 25x100 | 2,300 |
| Nostrand-av and Franklin-place, s. e. corner, 570x694x579x16.5<br>Bedford road and Washington-place, n. e. corner, 894x280x826x294 | 37,163 |
| Tompkins and Willoughby-avs., n. e. cor. 25x100 | 1,500 |
| Tompkins-av. e. s. 45 ft. s. of Witherspoon-st., 60x100 | 2,400 |
| 10th-av. and 16th-st., s. cor., 122.10x200 | 8,500 |
| Lot 57, Amended Linden-terrace map | 2,250 |
| Lot 207, J. Scholes' map, 25x100 | 183 |

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*Yonkers.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Chesnut-st., lot 45, Village Map, 50x100 | 600 |
| Brook-st., s. s., lot 8, 26x74 | 2,000 |
| Downing-st. and Hawthorne-av., n. w. cor. 200x572 | 20,000 |

*Greenburgh.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 12¾ acres, (Smith's,) partly in Yonkers | $3,771 |
| Beekman-st., s. s., in Tarrytown, 75x125 | 4,500 |
| Lot in Hastings, adjoining railroad, 76x110x59¼x72x16½x38 | 700 |

*Morrisania.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Edsall-st., n. e. s., in Mott Haven, 50x100 | $4,800 |
| 134th-st., n. s., (North New-York,) lots Nos. 1,063, 1,064, 1,065, block No. 25 | 3,300 |

*Eastchester.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Matilda-st., s. e. s., lot No. 151 Washingtonville, 50x10 | 125 |
| Matilda-st., s. e. s., lots Nos. 151, 158, 159, 160, each 50x100 | 4,000 |

*Bedford.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Carpenter-av., w. s., Mount Kisco, 26x100 | $35 |
| Moyer-av., e. s., Mount Kisco, 100x100 | 165 |

*Ossining.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 parcels in all, 92 acres, H. R. Miller's, n. of Sing Sing | $15,000 |

*Pelham.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Jackson-av., n. s., lot No. 30, Prospect Hill Village, 100x200 | $100 |

*Rye.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Grace Church-st., s. w. s., house and lot, A. Jackson | $9,000 |

### QUEENS COUNTY.

*Newtown.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Fisk-av., e. s., adjoining Bensline, 50x200 | $450 |
| Prospect-st., s. e. s., lot No. 38, 25x100 | 400 |
| Third-av., lot No. 525, block 7, 25x100 | 275 |

*Astoria.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Willow-st., e. s., house and lot, 38x70 | $8,100 |

### NEW JERSEY.

*Newark.*

| | |
|---|---|
| New-st., n. s., 174 ft. w. of Morris-av., 30x141 | $325 |
| Kearney-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Summer-av., 25x115 | 500 |
| Condit-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 24x106 | 350 |
| Condit-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 24x106 | 350 |
| Chesnut-st., s. s., 150 ft. from McWhorter-st., 25x100 | 360 |
| Hamburg-place, w. s., Wm. C. Wallace's property, 100 ft. front | 15,000 |
| Frelinghuysen-av., e. s., Mackin & Jaques' property, 50 feet front | 2,200 |

*Belleville.*

| | |
|---|---|
| John-st., n. s., C. J. Williams, 50x150 | $450 |
| Linden-av., w. s., 302 ft. from Holmes-st., 100x350 | 1,000 |

*Orange.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Harrison-st. and Central-av., corner, G. W. Wylie, 250x400 | $8,750 |

*Jersey City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| North 4th-st., n. s., 106 ft. w. of Erie-st., 100x100 | $7,000 |
| Prospect and North 1st sts., n. w. corner, 50x100 | 30,000 |
| Monmouth-st., w. s., 75 ft. w. of S. 7th-st., 25x50 | 2,675 |

*Hudson City.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Van Vorst-st., s. s., between Palisade and Clinton avs., 25x90 | $1,218 |
| Newark-st., n. s., lot No. 128, Moran's premises, 25x100 | 485 |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ALWAYS IN DEMAND.—Securities with both interest and principal well assured, yielding a profitable income and having a ready sale throughout a long term of years.

We invite the attention of capitalists, trustees and others to the merits and advantages of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. These bonds are the obligations of a responsible Company, whose vast property is administered with all the economy and forethought of individual enterprises. They have as final security the prior claim upon the whole property, which has cost three times the amount of the bonds issued thereupon, and which, in its beginnings, is one of the most profitable railroads in existence. The certainty and regularity of the interest payments is established by the current revenues of the Company—already largely in excess of their requirements, and a sinking fund is provided for the repayment of the principal.

These bonds have 30 years to run, and have already an excellent standing here and in Europe. By authority of National and State laws they are expressly made "*payable in coin*," and at this time pay more than eight per cent. upon the investment. For sale at 103 and accrued interest, in currency, by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY years Seven Per Cent. Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, as an INVESTMENT SECURITY, combining safety, cheapness and profit, are unequaled by anything offered in the market.

For sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 7, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, bbls | 7 | Barley, bushels | .... |
| Flour, bbls | 4,428 | Malt, bushels | .... |
| Flour, bags | .... | Peas, bushels | .... |
| Cornmeal, bbls | 200 | Pork, bbls | 16 |
| Cornmeal, bags | 190 | Cut Meats, pkgs | 31 |
| Wheat, bushels | 7,800 | Lard, pkgs | .... |
| Corn, bushels | 61,799 | Beef, tcs. and bbls | .... |
| Rye, bushels | 203 | Whisky, bbls | 25 |
| Oats, bushels | 25,720 | Petroleum, bbls | 2,005 |

ASHES—Are in fair request at $8 37@$8 50 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25 for Pearls ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in demand at 45c.@46c. for yellow, ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market exhibits more animation and buoyancy. Seasonable work is in quite moderate supply. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℘ pair.

BRICKS—Continue salable and firm, including common Hard at $8@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℘ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@47c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in fair request and steady; Rosendale at $1 75 ℘ bbl.

COAL—Has been in more demand at buoyant prices, including Anthracite from yard, $5@$6 50 ℘ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, $16@$17; do. Gas Cannel, $11@$12; ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in light request and weak in prices, including Java at 22½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@14¾c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been dull and heavy to-day. Sales have been reported of 1,288 bales, including 1,003 to spinners, and 585 to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular, for the current week, the

*Closing Prices of Cotton:*

| | Upland. | Mobile. | N. O. & Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, ℘ lb | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| Good Ordinary, ℘ lb | 26 | 25½ | 25½@25¾ |
| Low Middling, ℘ lb | 27 | 27¼ | 27¼@27½ |
| Middling, ℘ lb | 29 | 29¼ | 29½@29¾ |
| Good Middling, ℘ lb | 33 | 33 | 33½@— |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 3,305 |
| Receipts last week | 5,901 |
| Receipts preceding week | 3,911 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868 | 389,674 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867 | 614,518 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 679,672 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 273,927 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 657,438 |
| Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 511,630 |
| Exports since Jan. 1, 1868 | 215,914 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 369,735 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868 | 438,119 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 472,590 |
| Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867 | 381,090 |
| Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866 | 495,300 |
| Estimated stock on hand here | 45,000 |

*Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866 | 2,571,000 |
| Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867 | 2,189,000 |
| Receipts same time 1866-7 | 1,871,000 |
| Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,951,988 |
| Receipts preceding cotton year | 2,154,476 |
| Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates | 1,706,500 |
| Exports same time 1866-7 | 1,534,000 |
| Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867 | 1,698,500 |
| Exports preceding cotton year | 1,554,664 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867 | 80,296 |
| Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates | 62,500 |
| Estimated stock same time in 1867 | 135,000 |

DRY GOODS.—The demand has been rather more active for desirable fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade, but there is no general revival in business, as yet, and prices lack buoyancy, notwithstanding the rise in gold.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been in more demand at buoyant prices.

FEATHERS—Have been quiet and somewhat nominal, including Live Geese at 75c.@85c. ℘ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue dull and nominal at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ℘ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very sparingly dealt in at previous quotations.

FISH—The available supplies are unusually light, and, as the demand is fair, sellers have any existing advantage as regards prices. We quote: Dry Cod at $7 57@$8 37 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $16 50@$20; No. 3 do., $9@$10 25 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $6@$9 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in better request, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℘ box; Currants at 11½c.@11¾c.; Almonds at 14c.@35c., and Figs at 11c.@22c.; Dates, 7c.@9½c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, lower and irregular to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 70@$8 60; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $8 90@$10; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $10@$10 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $9 30@$10 20 ℘ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $7 70@$8 60 |
| Extra State | 8 90@10 60 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 9 20@13 50 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands. | 9 30@10 20 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 10 25@13 50 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 60@13 50 |
| Common to choice extra Missouri | 10 25@15 00 |

Southern Flour is in less demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 750 bbls. at $9 35@$10 65 for very poor to fair, and $10 65@$16 for fair to very superior Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour is fairly active but unsettled. Sales have been reported of 3,100 sacks at $10 75@$13, as extremes, for Extras ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in active demand at $8@$10 75 for common to choice ℘ bbl.; sales, 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 65@$6 for Western, and $5 60 for State, $5 85 for Brooklyn, $5 25 for city, $6 45@$6 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 470 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very dull to-day, and quoted nominally off in price 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. Sales have been confined to 13,500 bushels, including White Canada, at $2 50, Amber Western at $2 40@$2 45, choice Amber Spring at $2 20, and White California on private terms, ℘ bushel. Corn has been unsettled, and opening briskly and firmly, but closing tamely at declining prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 148,500 bushels at $1 10@$1 17½ for unsound and damp, $1 18@$1 19 for sound New Mixed Western, $1 20 for extra New Mixed Western, $1 25@$1 27 for White Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in some demand at $1 80@$1 90 for New ℘ bushel; sales 2,600 bushels. Barley and Malt are wholly nominal. Canada Peas are quoted at from $1 60@$1 70 ℘ bushel, in bond, but are inactive. Oats have been held rather firmly, but have been less sought after. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels Western at 82½c., in store, and 83½c.@84c., chiefly at 84c., afloat. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal-boats as having passed Fultonville during the 24 hours ending 1:30 P. M., Aug. 6, 1868:

*Corn*—Saxon, Oswego; W. A. Hart, Buffalo; George W. Warner, Buffalo; Jas. Braley, Buffalo; J. W. Tucker, Oswego; Warrior, Buffalo; Irving Merry, Oswego; V. H. Bintch, Oswego; D. B. Austin, Oswego; P. Robinson, Oswego; S. A. Covell, Jr., Buffalo; Wm. Lincoln, Buffalo; Jas. L. Bennett, Buffalo; Caroline, Buffalo; S. D. Gibson, Oswego.

*Oats*—Maggie and Stella, Buffalo; Frank Lakey, Buffalo.

*Flour*—Frank Duesler, Phenix.

*Meal*—James Noxon, Albion.

*Lumber*—Wm. Hawks, Oswego; G. S. Nesbitt, Oswego; W. H. Herrick, Jr., Oswego; C. Harris, Boonville; P. Manor, Boonville; Col. J. H. Stark, Buffalo; Wm. Stinson, Oswego; Wm. Avery, Oswego; Eli Perry, Buffalo; Frank Walworth, Lyons Falls; Clipper, Buffalo; Wm. E. Pope, Oswego; A. D. Eno, Oswego; J. Barnes, Oswego; Monitor, Buffalo; Grace Bedell, Buffalo; H. P. West, Mount Morris; Frank Abell, Oswego; W. J. Nesbitt, Oswego; J. Vischer, Boonville; D. McQuigg, Mount Morris; C. F. Orton, Mount Morris; M. Birdsall, Utica; Almeda Anderson, Buffalo; J. W. Chester, Olean; T. T. Kirkland, Buffalo; Gilbert Peterson, Buffalo; R. Diefendorf, Oswego; H. W. Judd, Rome; Comet, Olean.

*Staves*—Monitor, Buffalo; Helen Hosley, Buffalo; Andrew Senisky, Buffalo; Roanoke, Buffalo.

*Petroleum*—U. D. Lee, Buffalo.

*Shooks*—Asa Covell, Buffalo.

*Salt*—Fred. Wyker, Syracuse; Jas. Peabody, Salina.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Are inactive at 18¾c.@18½c., and 22½c.@25c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian is in better demand at $90@$91 ℘ ton.

HAY—North River Bale (old crop) continues in fair request at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and $1 05@$1 40 for poor to choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. New is quiet at 60c.@90c. ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 75c.@90c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been very dull, including American at 10c.@35c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@30c. ℘ lb. We quote, in detail, thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@12½c.; New-York State, good to prime, 15c.@20c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 25c.@30c.; Eastern, prime to choice, 15c.@25c.; Wisconsins, common to fair, 15c.@20c.; Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 25c.@35c.; Bavarians, 20c.@30c.; Belgians, 15c.@20c., ℘ lb. Mr. EMMET WELLS notices the week's business thus: "A fair trade has been doing this week, considering the advancement of the season. The dealings continue chiefly in the better grades of 'State,' at prices ranging from 20c.@30c. ℘ lb. Our dealers are beginning to receive orders in a small way for the new growth, without any special agreement, however, as to price. The usual anxiety now prevails among growers as to what will be the probable opening prices on the new crop. We have heard of but one contract; that having been made a few days ago between a dealer and grower in Oneida, N. Y. The price agreed upon is 15c. ℘ lb. The Hops to be good first sorts, a grade below which we term prime. This contract can scarcely be considered a fair criterion or basis upon which to judge how prices will rule when the general crop is harvested, and ready for market. The next thirty days, or even another fortnight, may bring about great changes in favor of the producer. There is yet a possibility of the foreign crop being cut short, and necessitating a demand for our Hops, which, with a large yield in this country, would open an export trade with England, such as we had in the seasons of 1860 and 1862; yet, while everything still favors the opinion that there will be a bountiful yield throughout the world, we are not prepared to give any encouragement on high prices, such as ruled for the past three years. Our reports, received this week from the growing sections of the State, do not differ materially from those last reported. The weather has been all that could be desired, and the Hop is fast approaching maturity, without any perceptible increase of vermin." Messrs. G. J. HANSEN & Co., of Kilbourn City, Wis., favor us with the following communication: "Since the 18th of July we have had three splendid showers of rain, and Hops are now growing finely. The plants in most of the yards are in the burr, and some of the early variety are forming into Hops. Vines look as clean and fresh as in former years, though they are unusually short, not being well armed out. What few lice we had here two weeks ago have nearly disappeared. From our observations, we judge that the six weeks hot and dry weather has lessened the yield per acre very materially; and expect that it will nearly take up the increase of bearing acreage this season to give us 35,000 bales of Hops in this State, same as last year." Messrs. RAMSEY, MACKEY & YOUNG, (Reedsburg, Sauk County, Wis.,) estimate the yield of Sauk at 30,000 bales, and the balance of the State at 20,000 bales. As these gentlemen have taken pains and been to much expense in getting statistics throughout the Hop districts of Wisconsin, we place much value to their estimates and reports. Our last London letter is under date July 25, and reads as follows: "During the early portion of this week, the same inactivity prevailed which has now existed so long, and prices of fine Kents have declined to 75s., and fine Sussex to 63s. Within the last few days, however, the reports from our plantations have been less favorable, and at the very low prices now existing, we have an improved inquiry, sufficient to create a better feeling in the market; and possibly exhaust our present light stock of English 1867s. The first pocket of the new growth was received on the 21st inst., and was of fair quality and color, commanding the fancy price of £8 8s. ℘ cwt. In spite, however, of this early arrival, we do not expect any material quantity of the new crop in the market until about the first week in September. Our plantation reports are very conflicting. The greater portion of Mid, East Kent, Farnham and Worcester, are doing well. In the Weald and Sussex the yield is not likely to prove abundant, owing to the continuance of long dry weather and the rapid development of a comparatively new enemy, called the 'red spider,' which is doing serious injury to the plant, and in many of the grounds will reduce the crop one-half to two-thirds. This insect gets underneath the leaf, weaves its web, and leaves a deposit which apparently draws the sap from the vine, and deprives it of the power of fruition. Rain is sadly wanted, but in spite of all drawbacks, and with average weather we may reasonably look for a large yield. Continental reports vary a little. The Bavarian grounds require moisture, but are otherwise very promising. Baden, Alsace and Alost are suffering severely from drought, and cannot produce an average crop. On the whole, we must consider our reports from Europe as decidedly less favorable. Markets heavy, and prices lower."

*Imports of Hops into New-York from Sept. 1, 1867, to Aug. 1, this year.*

| From | Bales. | From | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bremen | 3,950 | Havre | 125 |
| Liverpool | 3,202 | Antwerp | 16 |
| Hamburg | 1,666 | Southampton | 15 |
| London | 517 | Canada | 2,214 |
| Total | | | 11,705 |

*Exports for same period.*

| To | Bales. | To | Bales. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London | 249 | Cuba | 26 |
| Liverpool | 192 | British West Indies | 7 |
| Mexico | 141 | Venezuela | 4 |
| Canada | 89 | China | 2 |
| British N. A. Colonies | 48 | Porto Rico | 2 |
| New-Granada | 37 | Danish West Indies | 1 |
| Australia | 30 | Brazil | 27 |
| Africa | 20 | | |
| Total | | | 875 |

HEMP—Has been in moderate request, at rising prices, including American at $175@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed ℘ ton; Jute at 6c.@6½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Manila, 10½c.@10½c., gold, (now held higher,) ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been quite dull at essentially unaltered quotations.

LATHS—Have been in fair demand at $2 90@$3 for Eastern, ℘ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been in very limited demand, within our former range: Oak Slaughter and salted, good Light, 48c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in demand at $1 10 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate request since our last, including Eastern Spruce at $18@$20 ℘ thousand.

METALS—The demand has been somewhat restricted, buyers having been reluctant to operate freely on the basis of asking prices, while holders have been generally very firm and confident. We quote: Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24½c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40@$42; No. 2 do., $36@$38; Scotch Pig, $41 50@$45 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $81 50@$87 50 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 25@$6 87½, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 35@$6 45, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Straits Tin, 23½c.@24c. in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 26½c.@27c., in gold, ℘ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 87@$7 50; Terne do., $6 25@$8 12½, gold, ℘ box; Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 46c.@68c.; Cuba at 30c.@52c.; English Islands at 50c.@51c.; New-Orleans, 89c.@90c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in request, including Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@48c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 93½@$8 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 75; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in fair request, including Crude Whale at 79c.@80c.; Bleached Whale at 89c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $1 90; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 18; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 05@$1 10; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ℘ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been inquired for in this range at from $60@$66 ℘ ton.

PETROLEUM—Continues in fair demand and buoyant at 17½c.@18c. for Crude in bulk; 23c.@23½c. for do. in bbls.; 32½c.@35½c. for Refined, in bond, ℘ gallon. The Pittsburg *Gazette* says: "For some months past there has been considerable interest reawakened in the oil production of the Pennsylvania regions, and at times it seemed probable that the old fever, which made a few rich and impoverished thousands, was about to again break forth. But the dangerous point is passed, and no one need watch for another oil mania to sweep over the land during a life time. The business of producing is now conducted on a strict and legitimate basis, just as much so as that of developing coal fields and mines of other character. The operators risk their money in sinking a new well just as much and no more, than the merchant entering on adventure for gain or loss. Conservatism reigns in the oil regions, and the operation of the many yielding wells is carried on as a regular trade, and new strikes no longer turn men's head who are out of that line of business. True, there are many persons in the oil locations seeking out available sites for putting down wells in the hope of obtaining a yield of oil and growing rich suddenly, but they may be said to put no more money in the enterprise than they can well afford to lose. The recent large developments in the neighborhoods of Pleasantville and Shamburg serve to prove conclusively that the supply of oil coursing in channels, or resting in lakes beneath the surface of the prolific fields of Pennsylvania, is inexhaustible. The production continues on the increase, and almost every day is marked by the striking of a wealth-producing well. The necessary capital for development is employed, as on the first instant there were upwards of four hundred wells being put down, while a multitude of new leases have been made to parties about to embark in the business in the most prolific sections of the great region. During the month of July there have been produced 331,641 barrels, and since the 1st of January, 2,021,206 barrels. Notwithstanding this vast yield the markets have not been overstocked, the products being moved and disseminated throughout the world with the same regularity as the crops of cereals. The prices have remained at paying figures, averaging a trifle over $5 ℘ barrel. During the past seven months the total shipment of Crude Oil by the railroads penetrating or having connection with the regions and principal cities, reached the enormous amount of 2,273,850 barrels. Of this 50,863,864 gallons were exported, an increase of 17,185,306 gallons over the corresponding period of last year, and 20,679,307 gallons over the corresponding month of 1866."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted a trifle firmer, but not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $28 85@$29, closing at $28 87, regular, for New Western Mess; $28 25@$28 50 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also reported of 250 bbls. New Mess, deliverable first half of October, seller's option, at $29 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in good request and firm; sales equal to 325 pkgs., part to arrive, at 16½c.@19½c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 13c.@14c. for Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, and 20c.@21c. for Smoked Hams, in tight packages, ℘ lb. Bacon is in less demand and firm. Lard has been less active at easier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 18c.@19¾c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for prime to choice steam, and 19½c. for Kettle-rendered, ℘ lb. Sales were also made of 250 tcs. prime steam, buyer, August, and 250 tcs., buyer, to Sept. 10, at 19c. ℘ lb. Beef is quiet at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet and nominal, including interior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are dull at $26@$32 50 for State and Western ℘ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been in fair demand and buoyant in price.

NEW CROP BUTTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb | .35 @45 |
| Pennsylvania, ℘ lb., fresh pails | .35 @45 |
| State, firkins, ℘ lb | .38 @40 |
| State, half-firkin tubs, ℘ lb | .40 @42 |
| Welsh tubs, ℘ lb | .34 @38 |
| Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb | .30 @32 |
| Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb | .28 @30 |
| Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb | .30 @35 |
| Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb | .26 @32 |
| Northern Pennsylvania, firkins, ℘ lb | .34 @38 |

NEW CROP CHEESE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb | 16½@16¾ |
| Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb | 14½@15½ |
| Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb | 15 @16 |
| Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb | 13¾@14½ |
| Orange County, Skimmed Cheese | 8 @12 |

RICE—Has been quiet and irregular, including Carolina at $9 50@$11 and Rangoon, at $9 25@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has attracted rather more attention at somewhat firmer prices, including Turk's Island at 45c.@47c., by the cargo, ℘ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 75@$1 80; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ℘ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet at 10c. for Canada and 14c. for pure refined. ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Clover has been in fair export demand. Other kinds have been inactive. We quote Clover at from 13½c.@14½c.; Rough Flax at $2 60@$2 65; Calcutta Linseed at $2 15@$2 20 in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 55@$2 70 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been inactive since our last, including Honduras Deer at 45c.; San Juan at 40c.@42c.; Bolivar at 32½c.; Sisal at 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz at 42c.; Chagres at 45c.; Puerto Cabello at 37c.@39c.; Para, at 45c., gold, ℘ lb.; Tampico Goat at 55c.; Matamoras at 55c. Buenos Ayres at 32c.@35c.; Payta at 32c.@34c., gold, ℘ lb.; Curacoa at 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape at 50c.@55c., currency, and Madras at 50c.@55c. each.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand including Castile at 16½c.@16¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been dull and nominal, including Mace at 90c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 86c.@88c.; Cassia at 51½c.@52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23c.@24c.; Pimento at 20½c.@21c.; Ginger at 11c.@11½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been less active and less buoyant. Sales have been reported since our last of 810 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@14½c., and 365 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at from 13½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 89,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c.; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 18½c.@19½c., and 27,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited request, and somewhat nominal in price, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—A fair inquiry prevailed for desirable lots at firm prices, including Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf at 10c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 11½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6½c.@7½c. for old and 9½c.@12½c. for new; average lots, 18c.@30c., and 25c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. for old and 45c.@60c. for new. New-York State fillers, 5½c.@7½c.; average lots, 8c.@20c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 12c.@40c. ℘ lb. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 80c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 90c.@90½c. ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb. Sales since our last include 300 hhds. Kentucky and 280 cases Seed Leaf within our range.

WHALEBONE—Has been in demand and firm, including Arctic at 60c.@62c.; Northwest Coast at 61c.@62½c.; and Ochotsk at 86c.@87½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair demand at 65c., in bond, but generally held 3c.@5c. ℘ gallon higher. The sales here to-day were 450 bbls., in bond, at 65c. ℘ gallon. Advices from Chicago, received at the Produce Exchange, reported sales in that market as high as 75c., in bond, ℘ gallon.

WOOL—The trade in this line, since our last, has been on a restricted scale, the demand from all sources having been comparatively moderate. The principal holders, however, have been quite firm in their views, and prices have been generally well maintained.

*Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.*

| | Cts. per lb. |
|---|---|
| *New-York, Michigan and Indiana.* | |
| Extra and above | 43@46 |
| ¾ and ½ blood do. | 42@45 |
| Common and ¼ do. | 37@42 |
| *Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.* | |
| Choice Saxony fleece | 50@60 |
| Extra to XX do. | 45@50 |
| ¾ and ½ blood do. | 44@46 |
| Common and ¼ | 42@45 |
| *Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.* | |
| Extra and above | 40@45 |
| ¾ and ½ blood fleece | 38@43 |
| Common and ¼ fleece | 37@40 |
| *Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.* | |
| Washed fleeces | 40@50 |
| Unwashed fleeces | 30@35 |
| Unwashed fleece, burry | 20@25 |
| *Texas.* | |
| Washed fleece | 30@45 |
| Unwashed fleece, medium to fine | 25@33 |
| Common fleece | 20@29 |
| Common fleece, burry | 18@23 |
| *California.* | |
| Spring Clip, A P | 31@34 |
| Spring Clip, A 1 | 29@33 |
| Spring Clip, A 2 | 28@30 |
| Spring Clip, B | 26@30 |
| Spring Clip, S | 18@25 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A P | 27@30 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1 | 24@28 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2 | 22@25 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, B | 22@25 |
| Fall Clip and Lambs, S | 21@25 |
| Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less. | |
| Pulled, extra | 30@40 |
| Pulled, super | 30@38 |
| Pulled, low | 24@30 |
| *Pulled Wool.* | |
| Extra | 40@50 |
| Super | 42@48 |
| No. 1 | 33@38 |
| No. 2 | 14@20 |
| Lambs | 38@43 |
| Western limed, pulled | 35@40 |
| Southern limed, pulled | 30@35 |
| Tub washed | 45@54 |
| *Also for South American Wools.* | |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed Merino and Saxony | 35@45 |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed 1st Mestiza | 30@40 |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed 2d Mestiza | 26@35 |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed 3d Mestiza | 22@31 |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed 4th Mestiza | 20@21 |
| Buenos Ayres Unwashed common Mestiza | 16@20 |
| Buenos Ayres Washed Mestiza | 37@48 |
| Buenos Ayres Washed common | 25@30 |
| Corrientes, fine to medium, unwashed | 22@23 |
| Corrientes, Creola, unwashed | 18@20 |
| Entre Rios, washed | 32@45 |
| Entre Rios, unwashed | 18@40 |
| Cordova, unwashed | 28@33 |
| San Jago, washed | 28@33 |
| St. Luis | 28@33 |
| Rio Grande, Mestiza, fine white washed | 33@35 |
| Rio Grande, common superior, washed white | 30@32 |
| Rio Grande, fair, washed white | 28@30 |
| Rio Grande, burry, washed white | 19@22 |
| Rio Grande, black, washed | 21@22 |
| Rio Grande, common white, unwashed | 19@20 |
| Rio Grande, burry, black and mixed, unwashed | 14@16 |
| Peruvian washed | @ |
| Peruvian unwashed | 23@30 |
| Peruvian, limed, pulled | 18@24 |
| Chilian, unwashed, fine fleece | 23@28 |
| Chilian, unwashed, medium fleece | 20@23 |
| Chilian, unwashed, common fleece | 21@23 |
| Valparaiso, unwashed, fine | 22@28 |
| Valparaiso, unwashed, coarse | 21@23 |
| Mexican, washed, fine | 27@35 |
| Mexican, washed, medium | 24@30 |
| Mexican, unwashed, fine | 23@29 |
| Mexican, unwashed medium to common | 18@24 |

FREIGHTS—The market has been somewhat firm, but the outward movements, particularly in produce, have been quite moderate. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 15,000 bushels corn at 5½d. ℘ bushel; 300 bales Hay at 35s.; 3,000 boxes Cheese at 25s. ℘ ton, and 100 hhds. Tobacco at 22s. 6d. ℘ hhd. For Marseilles a vessel (of 329 tons) from Baltimore with Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl., and back from Sicily on private terms.

## CITY GOVERNMENT.

### Board of Councilmen—Special Session.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5, 1868—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN,
No. 5 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.

*Peter McKnight, Esq., Clerk of Board of Councilmen:*

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to convene the Board of Councilmen on Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering such subjects as may come before said Board. Very respectfully,

JOHN STACOM.
BERNARD KENNEY.
EDWARD BRUCKS.
PETER CULKIN.
JOSEPH HOFFMANN.
THOMAS F. DALY.
PATRICK GIBNEY.
B. K. MURPHY.
JOHN HART.
CHARLES FEITNER.
BERNARD GALLIGAN.
JOHN MACK.
JEREMIAH O'BRIEN.
MICHAEL FAY.

The Clerk (Peter McKnight, Esq.,) called the roll as follows:

Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Ivans, Culkin, Canary, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffmann, Odell, Welch, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Thompson, Scannel, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, and Perley—30.

The following responded to their names:

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, Ivans, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Lamb, Daly, Kenney, Hoffmann, Odell, Heinrich, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, John O'Brien, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, Reynolds, Feitner, and Perley—26.

Councilman Reilly called the attention of the President to the fact that the Clerk had called the names of Messrs. Ivans, Lamb, Heinrich, John O'Brien, and Perley, as members of the Board, and demanded to know by what authority the Clerk had called such additional names.

The President replied that he was surprised to hear the names called, and did not know by what authority the Clerk made the call.

The Clerk (Mr. McKnight,) stated that he called these names by authority of a mandamus of the Supreme Court, requiring him to recognize those gentlemen as members of the Board.

Councilman Stacom moved that the services of the Clerk be dispensed with, and that the Deputy Clerk be directed to perform his duties.

Whereupon, the President laid before the Board the following communication:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE
BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, No. 5 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1868.

*To the Hon. the Board of Councilmen:*

GENTS: I herewith tender my resignation as Clerk to the Board of Councilmen, from and after this date.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
PETER McKNIGHT.

Councilman Hart moved that the resignation of the Clerk be accepted.

The President put the question, whether the Board would agree to said motion.

And it was decided in the affirmative.

Councilman Gibney here proposed to offer a resolution, but afterward withdrew the same.

The President then directed the First Assistant Clerk to call the roll.

Which he proceeded to do.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Reilly, O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Kenney, Hoffmann, Odell, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart and Feitner—20.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Councilman Gibney—

*Resolved*, That William H. Moloney be and he is hereby appointed Clerk to this Board of Councilmen, in the place of Peter McKnight, resigned.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution,

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Culkin, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Kenney, Hoffmann, Odell, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart and Feitner—19.

And the same was directed to be placed on file.

Whereupon the President declared that Mr. William H. Moloney was duly chosen Clerk of the Board of Councilmen for the year 1868, *vice* Peter McKnight, resigned.

By Councilman Stacom—

*Resolved*, That the accompanying mandamus be referred to the Counsel to the Corporation, and that he be directed to defend the rights of this Board in the premises, and that he be directed to furnish the Board immediately with his opinion as to its duty in view of the proceedings already had:

The People of the State of New-York, to the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, consisting of Bryan Reilly, Jeremiah O'Brien, John Stacom, William Piggott, James A. Monaghan, Peter Culkin, Thomas Canary, John Hampson, John Mack, Patrick Gibney, Thomas F. Daly, Bernard Kennedy, Jos. Hoffmann, Jr., Hulet Odell, Edward Welch, Michael Fay, Edward Brucks, James Thompson, Florence Scannel, Bernard K. Murphy, James Cunningham, Bernard Galligan, John Hart, John Reynolds, Charles Feitner—Councilmen, composing said Board as now organized and constituted.

Greeting:

*Whereas*, The relator, George W. Ivans, was, at the last charter election held in and for the City of New-York, duly elected to the office of Councilman. And whereas, the said Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, consisting of the Councilmen above-named, have hitherto unjustly, wrongfully, and unlawfully prevented the said George W. Ivans from exercising the functions of his said office, and have excluded him therefrom, as we are informed by the affidavit and complaint of the said George W. Ivans, and which affidavit and complaint we have adjudged to be true as appears to us of record.

Now, therefore, we being willing that full and speedy justice be done in this behalf to him, the said George W. Ivans, as it is just, command you, the Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, and each of you persons above named, as Councilmen, that immediately after the receipt of this writ, you, the said Board of Councilmen, and you and each of you Councilmen aforesaid, admit the said George W. Ivans into the said Board as a member thereof, and to fully and in all respects and in every manner to regard, treat and recognize the said George W. Ivans as a member of said Board of Councilmen, and to permit, suffer and allow the said George W. Ivans in all things, and in every respect and manner to participate in the acts, doings, proceedings and deliberations of said Board as a member thereof, and to have and enjoy all the honors, privileges and emoluments lawfully and honestly pertaining to and belonging to the office of Councilmen of said City, lest complaint shall again come to us by your defaults, and in what manner this, our command, shall be executed, make appear to our said Supreme Court, on the 17th day of August, 1868, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, then and there returning this our writ.

Witness: Hon. GEORGE D. BARNARD, Justice of the Supreme Court at the City of New-York, the 3d day of August, 1868.

By the Court:

[SEAL.] CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.

SHAFER & COLEMAN, Attorneys.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Counsel to the Corporation.

By Councilman Culkin—

*Whereas*, Some person or persons have, without any authority from this Common Council, erected a house on the bulkhead in West-street, between Perry and Hammond streets; and

*Whereas*, The property-owners and occupants of premises immediately in front of the same protest against the maintenance of said structure, the same being a nuisance and detrimental to those persons doing business in the immediate vicinity, and contrary to the ordinances of the City; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the said structure to be removed forthwith, and that all expenses attending the same be collected from the party or parties erecting the said house.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart and Feitner—19.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

By Councilmen O'Brien—

*Resolved*, That Thomas Kerrigan be and he is hereby removed from the office of Doorkeeper of this Board of Councilmen, and that Patrick Deveraux be and he is hereby appointed as such Doorkeeper, in place of said Thomas Kerrigan.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, O'Brien, Stacom, the President, Councilmen Culkin, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Odell, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart and Feitner—18.

Negative—Councilmen Piggott and Hampson—2.

And the same was directed to be placed on file.

Whereupon, the President declared that Patrick Deveraux was duly appointed Doorkeeper for the year 1868, *vice* Thomas Kerrigan, resigned.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Message from His Honor the Mayor, announcing the death of Brigadier-General Charles G. Halpine, Register of the City and county, as follows:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Aug. 3, 1868.

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN: It is my painful duty to announce to you officially the death, in this City, yesterday morning, of General Charles G. Halpine, Register of the County of New-York.

Eminent as he was as a speaker and writer, as a patriot and soldier, and as a faithful public officer, I regard the death of General Halpine as a great calamity which must be deeply lamented, and as leaving a void in our midst which cannot easily be filled.

I suggest, therefore, that your honorable body shall take such action on this mournful occasion as may be deemed appropriate.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

In connection therewith, the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, This Common Council has learned, with feelings of the most profound sorrow, of the death of Brigadier-General Charles G. Halpine, Register of the City and County, which occurred, suddenly, on Sunday, the 2d inst., at the Astor House, in this City; and

Whereas, the decease of one so universally known and respected, and who had, by the force of character inherent in the race from which he sprung, succeeded, although comparatively a young man, in elevating himself to a position, both in civil and military society, attained by very few men in our day and generation, is an event of a public nature greatly to be deplored, and should elicit from the authorities of this City a recognition of his services as a public man, and a fitting tribute of sorrow for his death, of sympathy and condolence for his afflicted family, and respect for his memory; be it therefore

*Resolved*, That in the decease of Brigadier-General Charles G. Halpine, who, at the time of this death was Register of this City and County, the Republic loses a tried, intrepid, and valorous soldier; the State one of its most enlightened, upright, and patriotic citizens; this City and County a most faithful, industrious, and competent officer; society one of its brightest ornaments; poetry and literature one of the most versatile, accomplished, and enthusiastic votaries. He was a kind, true friend, a tender, loving husband, an affectionate father, a warm-hearted, generous, genial companion. To a large circle of acquaintances, "who knew him but to love him," his death leaves a void that will never be filled; while to his immediate family, his stricken wife, and orphan children, his loss is irreparable, and we hereby tender them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this their time of tribulation; be it further

*Resolved*, That as a mark of respect for the deceased, this Common Council will attend his funeral in a body, with their staves of office draped in mourning; that the flags on the City Hall and the other public buildings be displayed at half-mast, from sunrise to sunset, on the day set apart for solemnizing the funeral rites and ceremonies; that the masters or owners of the shipping in our harbor, and the owners or occupants of all buildings, public and private, in this City, be also requested to display their flags at half-mast during the day; that the offices and public buildings of the Corporation be closed on said day, and that a special committee of five members from each branch of the Common Council be appointed to perfect the above, and make such other arrangements as may in their judgment be best calculated to manifest sorrow for the death and respect for the memory of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be engrossed and framed, duly authenticated by the Clerk of the Common Council, and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

(In Board of Aldermen, Aug. 4, 1868, said preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted, and Aldermen McGrath, Cushman, Hardy, O'Brien and Cuddy appointed such special committee on the part of that Board.)

The President put the question whether the Board would concur with the Board of Aldermen in adopting said preamble and resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Councilmen Reilly, O'Brien, Stacom, Piggott, the President, Councilmen Culkin, Hampson, Mack, Gibney, Daly, Kenney, Hoffman, Odell, Fay, Brucks, Murphy, Cunningham, Galligan, Hart, and Feitner—20.

And the same was directed to be sent to his Honor the Mayor, for approval.

Whereupon, the President named as the Special Committee on the part of the Board of Councilmen, Councilman Gibney, Councilman Culkin, Councilman Feitner, Councilman Brucks, Councilman Galligan.

Councilman Stacom moved that as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, the President declared that the Board stood adjourned to the first Monday in September next.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Deputy Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1868.

## Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
TRODDEN DOWN; OR, UNDER TWO FLAGS.
Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PANTOMIMES, BALLETS, FARCES, BURLESQUES, ACROBATS, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

## Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Daily Times, per annum | $10 |
| The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included) | $12 |
| The Semi-Weekly Times, one year | $3 |
| The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year | $5 |
| The Weekly Times, one year | $2 |
| Five copies | $8 |
| Ten copies | $15 |

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

## Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

## To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The Italian Government has pledged itself to pay so much of the indebtedness of the former Papal Provinces as is held in France.

The eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt has been formally proclaimed by the Sublime Porte successor to the viceregal throne in case of the death of Ismael Pasha.

The French Government has authorized the purchase of additional horses for the army.

### GENERAL.

A boy 17 years of age shot and killed a burglar named Sweeney, in Philadelphia, on Thursday night. The burglars had been driven away on the previous night by the boy, who threatened to shoot them, but returned on Thursday night, when the young man redeemed his promise.

The wife of the Captain of the brig *Laura*, and two seamen, died of yellow fever, recently, on the passage from Cienfuegos to Boston. The brig is now in Quarantine at Boston.

More Indian depredations in Arizona are reported by telegraph. They made a raid on the coral at Fort Grant, killed one man, and took captive one woman and two children. The Indians who have been drawing rations at the Fort, having been charged with these outrages, deny their complicity, and ask that the depredators be pursued.

From April 1, 1865, to June 10, 1868, Hon. Frank Soule, of San Francisco, collected and paid into the United States Treasury the sum of $14,048,962 94, at a cost of about $75,000 for the entire amount collected.

Major Wm. Monks, of Howell County, Mo., was taken out of his house one day last week and shot, by six men from Oregon County. Major Monks has been very obnoxious to Conservative rebels in the lower counties, and, it is supposed, he was murdered by some of them.

The dissatisfaction among the Government employes at Rock Island, Ill., caused by Secretary Schofield's interpretation of the eight-hour law, culminated in a strike of the workmen on Wednesday. In the morning, after roll-call, the men were notified verbally of Gen. Schofield's decision, and were told they could go to work on the old plan, ten hours' work and ten hours' wages, or they might work eight hours at eight hours' wages, just as they pleased. Without exception the men walked off and commenced convassing the question. Gen. Rodman sent word to them that he would give them until 1 o'clock to determine their future action, and that all who did not answer to their names when the 1 o'clock roll-call was made, must consider themselves discharged. At the hour the roll was called, one hundred answered to their names, and expressed a desire to go to work ten hours, while four hundred declined to answer to the call, and in a short time left the island. Everything was done quietly and without any manifestations of anger.

The Indian Prince, Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, presented on the anniversary of his marriage his usual donation of £1,000 to Dr. Lansing in behalf of the Presbyterian Mission in Egypt. The Prince married a young woman who had been educated in one of the schools of that mission; and so grateful is he for what Christianity has done for him and his, that he makes this annual offering.

Robert Dunlap, late of Auburn, Me., died and left behind him $1,600 in United States bonds. He willed $400 to his wife, one half of the remainder to the Baptist Church in Buckfield, Me., and the balance to the Baptist Missionary Society. His wife waived the provisions of the will and asked an allowance. The Judge, after hearing the case, gave her the whole $1,600.

The apostolic briefs having been received from Rome, it is understood that the consecration of the Bishops elect of Wilmington, Del., and the Vicar Apostolic elect of North Carolina, will take place in the Cathedral in Baltimore, on Sunday the 16th of August.

Judge Chandler G. Potter, of Hillsboro, N. H., who died at Flint, Mich., on Monday, was a native of Concord, and graduated at Dartmouth in 1831. He was the editor of various papers and periodicals during his life, was Judge of the Manchester Police Court, Colonel of the Amoskeag Veterans, and a member of the New-Hampshire Historical Society and of the State Legislature.

The Sheriff of Benton County, Mo., with several assistants, on Saturday last attempted to arrest some desperadoes who have recently been committing various outrages in that vicinity. The ruffians resisted the officers, the Sheriff and one of his assistants was killed, and all the gang escaped.

Sixteen car loads of Mormons passed through Omaha on Wednesday, on their way to Salt Lake.

Dr. Ebenezer Dodge was inaugurated as President of Madison University, on Wednesday. The Commencement exercises occurred on the same day. The retiring President, Dr. Eaton, has been connected with the college for thirty-five years. When he acceded to the Presidency, twelve years ago, the University had an endowment of only $60,000; now this has been raised to $200,000, and this sum will soon be increased to half a million. Dr. Dodge is a graduate of the University, and for fifteen years has been a Professor there.

Under a charter granted by the Canadian Dominion in April last, a Company was formed at Clifton last week under the name of the "Clifton Suspension Bridge Company." The following were elected Directors: Delos DeWolf, of Oswego; John S. Bush, of Clifton; Hollis White, of this village; Sylvanus W. Smith, of Syracuse; and W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo. Mr. De Wolf was chosen President and Treasurer, and Mr. Smith Secretary. The Directors are the same as in the Company previously organized on this side. The Canada charter authorizes a consolidation of interest and conjoint management with the Company previously chartered by our State Legislature. Work on the bridge is being vigorously prosecuted. The fifth cable was placed in position on Tuesday last, and the remainder will probably all span the chasm this week. The cable and anchorages are of great strength.

The Board of State Assessors will be in session at Stanwix Hall, Albany, on Thursday, 27th inst., and remain for three days, to hear appeals from Supervisors in reference to equalization of State taxes.

The first year of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst has ended, and the class of forty-eight students was examined on Tuesday and Wednesday by a Visiting Board composed jointly from the State Board of Agriculture and the Trustees of the College. On Wednesday afternoon the students went through a military drill. The Trustees have made arrangements for greatly increased instruction in agriculture. The new buildings will be completed and ready for use at the next term. Of the forty-eight students of the present class all but one will return, and already over sixty applications have been received for admission.

The new dental school at Harvard University has been organized. The regular lecture season will commence on the first Wednesday in November, and will continue four months.

A State Temperance Convention to to be held in Detroit, Mich., on the 19th inst. One of the temperance papers published in that State advocates the formation of a national temperance party after the Presidential election has been held.

The New-Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, connected with Dartmouth College, will open for the reception of students on the 4th of September.

Rhode Island mourns that all her clams are gone. It has long been her boast that "there're no clams like our clams and nothing like clams."

The spiritualists of the Everett Hall Society held a picnic yesterday, at Elm Park. Mrs. Fannie Allyn, a trance-speaker, occupied an hour at noon with an address, after which dancing took place. Among those present were Messrs. Warren Chase, J. E. Farnsworth, R. T. Hallock and Andrew Jackson Davis, all known to the public as speakers upon spiritualism.

Gen. Butler has written a letter in which he announces that he will be a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Fifth District of Massachusetts.

The Irish Republican Campaign Club met last night at the rooms of the Central Republican Committee, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street. Mr. Robert Crowe, Mr. James M. Thompson and Mr. A. P. Case were the speakers. The speeches were pointed and good, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

Cotton was dull and heavy yesterday. Breadstuffs, Provisions and Groceries were less active, and less buoyant in price, as a rule. The freight market was rather firmer, but not active.

In the line of family marketing a very moderate trade was reported, on comparatively liberal supplies of Meats, Fish and Vegetables, at generally easier prices for buyers. Eggs and Butter were quoted less firm, on increased offerings. Fruit was scarce and dear.

The number of animals received at all the markets for the weekly supply consists of 7,525 beef cattle, 90 milch cows, 1,555 calves, 27,842 sheep and lambs, and 13,554 swine. The beef cattle market remains quiet, with prices unchanged. Most of the sales are made from 14c. to 16c. ℔ lb., net weight. Very few are sold for over 16c. The sheep market is dull, at previous rates. Fair to prime sheep sell for 5c.@6c. ℔ lb., live weight. A small number were sold for more than 6c. Swine are in better request, with tolerably firm prices, at 11c.@11⅛c. ℔ lb., live weight.

## How Some Things Are Managed.

There was a time when the letter we this morning publish from Washington would have excited astonishment and disgust. Now, we fear, it will be read and forgotten, like any ordinary story.

The general drift of our correspondent's statement is, that a large class of offices at the disposal of the Executive are bought and sold, shamelessly and systematically, and with impunity. The circumstances of a particular case are recited as an illustration of what seems to have become a settled practice; and others are promised, if these be deemed inconclusive. Aptitude for the duties to be performed no longer carries weight. Disinterested and trustworthy testimony as to qualifications and character, though backed by Senatorial indorsement, secures little more than civil attention. To obtain an appointment, it is necessary to retain one or more of the time-servers who crowd around Mr. Johnson. To secure the good will of the Senate Committee, the services of a confidential mediator are again requisite—of course, at a price. And to procure his commission, after having been appointed and ratified, still a third *douceur* is needed to make things pleasant. In the instance specifically described, the applicant for a vacant Collectorship of Internal Revenue was fleeced to the extent of a couple of thousand dollars before carrying his point. He found himself compelled to buy help at every stage; and that the help so bought is potent, is proved by the fact that money always bought what everything else failed to obtain.

We judge that this scandalous sale of official influence and patronage has prevailed to a greater degree in the Internal Revenue service than in any other. A department so rotten from top to bottom—so reeking with impudent rascality and prosperous fraud—would be incomplete without some such transaction as that described by our informant. A system which tolerated swindling and robbery by its agents would be at fault if it failed to make the agents pay for the privileges obtained. And the peculiarity of the President's position—his indifference to Republican recommendations, to the requirements of the revenue service, and to the character of the creatures who have gathered about him in the White House—may further explain the nature of the operation. No one charges him individually with corruption. But, alienated from the party that elected him, and with no hold upon the better men of the Democratic Party, he has allowed himself to be used by the worst elements of Washington political society. These elements furnish the friendly knaves who fasten upon office-seekers, and barter Executive patronage for a money consideration.

But what of the Finance Committee of the Senate? Even there, according to our correspondent, the lobbyist has influence. Even there the appointee encounters difficulties which money removes. Assuming that the person who takes money to set aside objections is the party who originally raised them, it is yet apparent that he must be on terms with Senators. From which we infer, that though the system of bargain and sale in relation to lucrative offices is in fullest bloom in the vicinity of the White House, it blossoms also in the Capitol. There is not anywhere the scrupulous integrity in the exercise of patronage which should be everywhere.

Nor should it be forgotten that the system we describe is of somewhat ancient growth. It never prospered so indecently as now. The public were never so familiar with it, or so indifferent to gross official scandal. But the evil has grown for a generation. In divers forms it existed under Whig and Democratic administrations; and Whig and Democratic Congresses were more or less subject to its influence. From the moment that all the offices controlled by the Government became the recognized prey of political parties, care and fidelity in regard to appointments were exceptional. The principle was demoralizing, and its operation always bad.

But one effectual remedy is available, and for that, unfortunately, neither party is prepared. The amended Tax bill, as first reported by the Ways and Means Committee, would have purified the administration of the Internal Revenue, but its very thoroughness made it objectionable. Equally successful is the opposition to the only sure means of purging the Government service of roguery and incompetency—the establishment of a system based upon merit alone. While personal and political influences remain omnipotent, it will be idle to look for permanent improvement. The only open question is, whether one party or the other shall pocket the spoils. To terminate the mischief, and render impossible the scandals which disgrace Mr. Johnson's administration, the country wants a civil service in which ability and character shall supersed the recommendations and appliances now in vogue.

## Choice of Presidential Electors.

The action of the Florida Legislature, in taking to itself the power of choosing Presidential electors, is assailed by the Southern allies of Seymour and Blair as part of a scheme for securing for Grant the vote of the South. "It will not be tolerated," is the cry that goes forth from Democratic throats. There shall be a direct vote by the people, the disaffected declare—or, if that be denied, revolution.

Among the loudest who denounce the Florida measure are South Carolinians, whose Legislature formerly chose the Electors. The chivalry were satisfied then, for they controlled the Legislature. They condemn the renewal of the system now, because other elements are in the ascendant. The difference in position no doubt explains the difference in their political philosophy. They are not likely to be troubled in their own State, its new Constitution expressly providing that "Presidential Electors shall be elected by the people." But they echo the threats of resistance raised by rebels in Louisiana and Alabama, on the supposition that the example of Florida will be generally followed by the Southern Legislatures.

Constitutionally the Florida Legislature may have acted within its powers. The Federal Constitution provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a member of electors"—and so forth. What South Carolina was at liberty to do before the war, Florida is free to do now; and other of the Southern States may follow in the same path, if they please.

But the wisdom of the step, whether taken by Florida or any other of the reconstructed States, is extremely doubtful. Waiving altogether the relative merits of the two plans—election by the people or election by the Legislature—it seems inexpedient to enact the latter with direct reference to the contest now progressing. To render seemly the choice of electors by a Legislature, its members should have been elected in view of the exercise of that authority. The people would then have an opportunity of expressing their preferences, and the legislators would proceed with entire propriety. These Legislatures, however, were chosen without reference to this question, and they cannot now exercise the power claimed by the Florida Legislature without appearing to deprive the people of a cherished privilege.

We put the case wholly on the ground of expediency. As a matter of constitutional right, the new Legislatures may avail themselves of the appointing power. But we are persuaded that its exercise, in the present condition of the public mind at the South, would operate injuriously. It would look like an attempt to secure a snap judgment. It would give color to the pretence that the Republican Party is, after all, afraid to trust the Southern vote. And it would be used as evidence of a determination on the part of the Republicans to profit by any questionable agency that may be at hand. These imputations would be as false as other of the rebel cries. But they should be prevented, if possible. Not evil only, but the appearance of evil should be avoided in a contest with opponents who eagerly seek a pretext for the disturbances they threaten.

## The Disturbances in Spain and the Duke de Montpensier.

Portugal, it appears, refuses to accede to the demands of the Spanish Government with regard to the Duke de Montpensier, and the Duke has accordingly taken up his residence in Lisbon. It was not to be expected, indeed, that Portugal, secure in the consciousness of just government, domestic quiet, and firm foreign aliances, would yield to the arbitrary demands of her neighbor. The Duke de Montpensier has committed no overt act of treason, he is not implicated personally in any of the conspiracies against the rule of Queen Isabella, which now agitate Spain—if there had been a pretext for his arrest the Spanish Government would never have given him the chance of getting as far as the frontier—and the Spanish claims would have been inadmissible by any Power retaining a vestige of independence or a particle of self-respect. They were neither based on treaty obligations nor on any principle of international law, and consequently met with the response that might have been anticipated.

But, taken in conjunction with the reports that reach us of the disturbed state of Spain, and the strenuous efforts put forth by the Government to prevent the outbreak which seems to be impending, there is a something very significant, both in the anxiety of Queen Isabella's advisers to remove the Duke to a greater distance from Spain, and in the fact that the Duke himself prefers remaining at Lisbon to joining his relatives in their peaceful and luxurious exile in England. If chronic popular discontent in Spain should break out in an active form, it is clear that the army cannot be relied upon to repress it, and if things once get as far as a genuine popular uprising, no concessions or promises, whether made through Espartero or anybody else, can save the present occupant of the throne from deposition. It is not clear yet that the people have begun to move, or that they are going to do, even. As long as a Spaniard gets the necessaries of life and a few easily obtained luxuries, he is materially contented, and there is no religious element of disturbance in Spain at present. But if a wide-spread popular movement should take place, it is clear that it would result in the expulsion of Queen Isabella and the establishment of a Regency, even if still greater changes in the succession were not effected. In any case, the eyes of the people would naturally turn to the Duke and Duchess de Montpensier, as a Royal couple of high character, unmixed with any previous political intrigues, and likely to administer affairs constitutionally, without bringing about too evident changes in the deeply-rooted institutions of the country. Whether the crisis is at hand or is again to be deferred, there is little doubt that the Duke de Montpensier is destined to take a prominent part in Spanish affairs at no distant period.

## Wigs.

In Paris, lately, an advocate appearing in Court, was rebuked by the Judge because he wore a moustache, and was permitted to proceed with his business only upon the assurance and the promised proof that the rule or ordinance forbidding advocates to wear such appendages had been revoked. In England, too, there is some trouble in this direction, mention having been already made in our columns of the straits to which the hot weather had brought the judges and barristers there, by forcing them for the time to doff the full and flowing wigs considered an essential part of their attire.

It is very fortunate for the many learned gentlemen who throng the City Hall that no such rules afflict this happy land. No restrictions or provisions disturb in this respect Bench or Bar. Every man can follow his own tastes and natural resources in cultivating or permitting his capillary attractions; and a court-room differs from no other public place in the promiscuous specimens it presents of man's crowning grace. A lawyer's hair is never thrown in his face. He may be as bald as Mr. Fox in the pantomime, or as luxuriantly blessed on the outside of his head as the pictured lady who used somebody's ambrosia. He may let his words of eloquence come clean and sharp through lips altogether uncurtained and unfringed; or out of an ambush of beard, may hurl his loud demands for the right. He may twist and taper, curl and coax moustache and imperial, after the fashion of any Emperor or other celebrity he fancies; or let his face be covered with the wild and untamed profusion that distinguished, before razors were, the patriarchs of old. All these things he may do, and does, and yet hears no remonstrance from the Court, and the wheels of justice are not obstructed.

In the matter of wigs, too, he enjoys a happy immunity. No rules enforce upon him the use of these fictions of the English law. No big things of tow with pig tails, or black centre spots, or long flaps, make ridiculous the superb heads of eminent counsel. Their teeming brains suffer no added heat from any imposed structure, but the current of fine thought flows through the unresisting forces of natural growth, except, perhaps, in cases where wigs are blessings in disguise, and are worn for reasons deemed sufficient by the wearers. But even here, the attorney and counselor is his own arbiter; and only one point can be imagined where his privileges should stop, and the last discretion of Courts interfere in an unwritten-about emergency. Suppose a full-sized wig of the largest pattern worn by any English barrister should be brought into the Courts of Record of this State on the head of one of its sworn attorneys? Imagine the confusion, the vanquished gravity of the Judge, the unrestrained laughter of the lawyers, the convulsions of the ushers intermitting their noisy cries for silence! But would not the provocation be so constant, the disturbance of the serenity of justice so chronic, that the strong arm of the law, in its own vindication, and upon view, would be required to abate the nuisance? Only in some such extremity, however, can the right of a learned profession to enjoy the blessings or assuage the dispensations of Providence, as symbolized by their covered or uncovered heads and faces, be, in this free country, in any way limited or interfered with.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Gen. Halpine's funeral to-day will unquestionably be a very imposing affair. The members of the Common Council and other civic functionaries, military officers and militia regiments, judges and members of the Bar, members of the Press, delegations from numerous societies and from other cities, and thousands of our citizens of all classes and nationalities, will unite in doing honor to the memory of a man of genius, a patriotic American citizen, and a soldier who served his country honorably and well. No man was more widely known or more popular throughout the country, and in the army and navy, than the genial and brilliant "Miles O'Reilly;" few men have done as much hard and effective work in so brief a life, and few men could be more universally regretted in an untimely death.

Capt. Rynders is evidently trying to create a public panic by his frightful threats. In his speech the other night he said he advocated a peaceful election; but, at the same time, he gave warning that "if fraud should be attempted, he would be one of the multitude who would literally take up arms against the 'tyrant,' and by the bullet regain what had been lost unfairly by the ballot." There will naturally be some panic created by this belligerent announcement of Capt. Rynders, especially when it is remembered how he carried out the threats he made before the opening of the late war.

The Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton, N. J., has written a letter explanatory of the remarkable case of confinement in that institution of a lady of perfectly sound mind immediately after her marriage. It will be remembered that Mrs. Merritt disappeared without the knowledge of her husband, who could not learn her whereabouts, and when at last she was discovered in a Lunatic Asylum her release was at once applied for and soon procured. Dr. Buttolph now writes that "she was admitted to the institution on the application of Hon. Edward L. Price, member of the Legislature from Newark, in this State, and brother of the patient, who furnished an affidavit from a physician of her insanity, and who executed a bond for her support, signed also by Ex-Gov. Rodman M. Price, another brother, and by Mrs. Price, her mother." Dr. Buttolph says that at the hearing before the Court, on the 4th instant, he would answer, "to the effect that after observing Mrs. Merritt's symptoms and condition from the time of her admission to that date, viz.: from the 11th of July to the 3d of August, I had formed the opinion that she was not insane." And he says that "on this return the Judge ordered her discharge from the institution, and she left the same evening with her husband." This strange story furnishes startling confirmation of the accounts frequently given of the facility with which designing parties may procure the confinement in lunatic asylums of persons of perfectly sound minds. We hope investigations into this case will be prosecuted until the whole mystery is cleared up.

The apocryphal dispatch from Washington to the Boston *Post*, quoted in our columns yesterday, purporting to give the political sentiments of the members of the Cabinet, as announced at a recent session, said that when Secretary Welles had resumed his seat after indorsing the nomination of Seymour and Blair, "All eyes were turned toward Secretary McCulloch, who, rising slowly from his seat, said in his usual bland style, 'I approve all that has been said, and I wish only to say that I shall give a cordial support to Seymour and Blair.'" Fictions of this kind are always plentiful as fleas in Washington. If it be a fact, however, that Secretary McCulloch favors the election of Gen. U. S. Grant and upholds the Chicago platform, then it cannot be true that he supports Horatio Seymour.

One of the first countries of Europe, to which Mr. Burlingame should direct his attention, with the view of making a treaty in the interest of Chinese humanity, is *Spain*. The number of Chinese emigrants now in the Spanish colony of Cuba is very great—probably approaching 100,000; and the mass is constantly being enlarged by new shipments from China—the importations at this time being unusually great. Mr. Burlingame need have no difficulty whatever in getting at the facts of this emigration, of learning the nature of the contracts made with the poor wretches, and of learning how these contracts are violated after their arrival in Cuba; he can learn of their treatment by the great employers of the island, and he can learn how justice is administered upon them by the ministers of the Spanish law. He would do an immense and beneficent work for these poor coolies, by stipulating with the Spanish Government for justice toward them, and by stipulating for the appointment of a special Chinese functionary, to reside in Havana, and protect their interests. We believe he would have no difficulty in obtaining any concessions in this direction. The Cubans are exceedingly eager for the immigration of Chinese laborers; the island is growing richer than ever by their industry, and, as a consequence, the Spanish Government is deriving large yearly revenues from them. Mr. Burlingame will be able to bring a powerful influence to bear on the Spanish authorities, by his ability, as representative of the Chinese Government, to induce the stoppage of emigration to Cuba, in case the reasonable demands of justice are refused. In the treaty he has just concluded with this country, he has obtained the most important concessions with regard to the rights and privileges of the Chinese settlers in California and other parts of the Pacific Coast; and this fact may help him in obtaining concessions from Spain.

The Democratic State Convention of Missouri passed a resolution "challenging the world to produce in the whole history of tyranny, a parallel to the lawless violence, the harsh oppression, the grinding, inexorable despotism of the Radical Party of Missouri in its dealings with the people." We don't care about going over the entire history of the globe, ancient, modern and contemporary, to find parallels to the Missouri "despotism" of the last seven years; but we should think if the despotism was half as sanguinary, say, as that of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy, those of its victims who were able to escape the dungeon, the executioner, and the ferocity of the Radical minions, would have been willing to spend a shilling or two in getting themselves ferried across the Missouri or the Mississippi Rivers, to the free countries that lie invitingly open to them.

A Nashville dispatch of yesterday informs us that a colored man had been placed on trial for larceny before a colored jury, Judge Smith presiding. It is proper that colored men should be admitted to jury duty; but there should be no system of trying offenders of one color by juries of their own color. It would give opportunity for the play of prejudice, and for charges that the verdicts also were influenced by the circumstances of color.

Gen. Butler has announced himself as a candidate for reëlection to Congress. He has given great offence to the Republicans of Massachusetts by his course during the last session, by his reckless disregard of principle and decency, by his gross and false aspersions on the character of the most eminent members of the party, by his violence of bearing and language, by his repeated playing into the hands of the Democrats, and by his damaging attacks on the national credit and honor through his scheme of repudiation. A Massachusetts clergyman once said that Butler was the only man he had ever known who was absolutely destitute of a conscience; and it is certain his recent course has justified this statement. It is not wonderful, therefore, that the people of his district should consider it possible to find a fitter representative; and if they nominate Gen. Schouler in his stead, they will confer honor upon a man who rendered most important services to the country in the late war, and who is a strong, intelligent, conscientious, honorable Republican, as well as an ardent supporter of Gen. Grant.

It seems that the local political circulars issued from Mozart Hall have been sent through the City mails under cover of the official frank of Fernando Wood; and an officer of the Committee divulged the fact the other night that he has been in the habit of franking 500 or 600 envelopes at a time with Mr. Wood's frank. Recently some annoyance has been given to the Committee by the fact of Mr. Wood's franking machine being in Washington, and, therefore, not handy for use. The circumstance is certainly to be regretted, and furnishes another reason for upholding and extending the franking privilege of members of Congress.

The Spanish Government has acted discreetly in declining to assume the protectorate of the Republic of Dominica, which has been offered it by somebody or other, whose name is not given. At the time of the outbreak of our war, in 1861, Spain got up a picayune war with the Dominicans; and by the aid of native traitors, attempted to regain her ancient power in the island. After long efforts she failed; and she thought fit to withdraw her troops before the close of our war, for very good reasons. Those reasons are as strong now as ever. Spain knows very well that our Government would not permit her to seize Dominica, under the pretext of a protectorate.

Gen. Ponce, of Panama, chief of the Liberal Party in that place, has triumphed over his rebels, and peace again broods over that Isthmian population of 200,000 souls. He traversed the State at the head of a well-appointed army of 150 men—terror before him and submission behind. Veraguas, Chiriqui and other places emptied their arsenals at his feet—over 200 stand of arms; and then Señor Amador Guerrero, chief of the defeated Conservatives, handed over the Government. Gen. Ponce is now reconstructing his "body politic," having hanged or fusilladed nobody; and as far as all outsiders can judge, the little State—which may be said to be always a State of transition—is going on pretty much as before.

Capt. Rynders, in his speech before the Democratic Club, pitched into the "flat-nosed niggers" and the "blue-nosed Puritans," but said not a word against the red-nosed Blairites.

Mr. John Bright said in his recent Birmingham speech that England had at this moment a free Press, a free platform and a free Parliament; but some people looked with alarm upon democratic institutions. And the report says he then added:

> "He should himself be very sorry in some things to Americanize our (English) institutions. In the course of a few months both countries would be engaged in a great political struggle. But there was one thing they had in the United States which he would be grievously sorry to see imported into this country—they had in the change of a four years' dynasty a change in almost all their officers throughout what might be called their internal establishments. Such a change would be most disadvantageous in this country."

In all this, Mr. Bright is perfectly correct. We ourselves suffer greatly from the evil against which he warns the Reformers of England. But we expect to remedy the evil. After the election of Gen. Grant we hope to see the passage of Mr. Jenckes' Civil Service bill, which provides for the appointment of public functionaries according to their ability, and provides for their retention in office during the period of their proper behavior.

The accomplished English naturalist now visiting this country, Prof. Waterhouse Hawkins, has agreed, upon invitation of the Commissioners of the Central Park, to undertake the rehabilitation of a group of the ancient fossil animals of this continent. The skill of Mr. Hawkins in this kind of work, and the scientific ability he has displayed in resuscitating the life-forms of the extinct animals of bygone ages, will attract much interest to the attempts he is now about to make. Those who have seen the remarkable restorations effected by him in the Crystal Palace Park at Sydenham, will agree with us that nothing more instructive or attractive could be furnished for the Central Park than a few analogous specimens of American beasts or birds.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Matinees To-day.

There is to be a *matinée* at the New-York Theatre this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. The entertainment will consist of "Foul Play," which is well worth seeing. Manager Harkins, we learn, is preparing some new effects for the piece, which will be introduced next week.

At the Olympic Theatre "Humpty Dumpty" will appear at 1:30 o'clock and indulge in his customary amusing antics. The lightning drill and bayonet combat, introduced in the course of the piece, will doubtless commend themselves to our military readers in these days when competitive drills are all the talk.

The new Irish drama, "Trodden Down," will be given at 1:30 o'clock at the Broadway Theatre, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins sustaining the principal parts.

## WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 7.

### THE CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet meeting to-day convened, as usual, at 12 o'clock. The session was prolonged for several hours. It is understood that three important subjects were considered, viz.: The authority of the President to appoint a new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, connected with which was the legal effect and the acceptance of Commissioner Rollins' resignation, the authority of the President to appoint Revenue Officers for the Territory of Alaska, and the demand for troops from the Legislature of Louisiana to assist in preserving order in that State. Nothing can be stated regarding the result of the deliberations on these subjects, with official authority, but it is well understood that the President sustained his action in accepting Commissioner Rollins' resignation, virtually as follows: No officer has a right to impose conditions in his resignation so as to compel the President to make an appointment for the position resigned. To resign when another is confirmed is unnecessary, for as soon as a new man is nominated and confirmed to the place filled, the former incumbent is legislated out of office without the necessity of resigning, or of his resignation being accepted. Regarding the appointment of Revenue officers in Alaska, it was decided that inasmuch as the territory was created a revenue district the officers do not come under the Civil Tenure act until they had once been filled, and consequently it is competent for the President to appoint them even during a recess of Congress. It is probable that this decision will be carried into effect next week. The request from Gov. Warmouth was disposed of by referring it to the Secretary of War, with instructions to prepare a general circular, not only applicable to this special case, but to all others of a similar character, to be sent to all the Southern Governors.

### INTERNAL REVENUE COMMISSIONER.

Gov. Alex. Cummings is said to have received assurances from trustworthy sources that he will be appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue *vice* Rollins, but it is probable that no change will be made at present. Mr. Rollins' resignation was dated on the 8th of June, and accepted on the 5th instant. The President holds that the office was vacated on the latter date, while Mr. Rollins will insist that inasmuch as the terms of his resignation have not been complied with no vacancy has occurred, and will when he returns to Washington from his Summer vacation, attempt to assume the functions of the office. The business of the Bureau is not retarded by the present condition of affairs, as Deputy Commissioner Harlan retains charge the same as if Mr. Rollins was incapacitated by sickness, or, as is actually the case, was temporarily absent. It is not known when Mr. Rollins will return, but it is supposed that he will arrive next week.

### CHOOSING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Considerable indignation is expressed in Democratic circles here over the adoption by some of the Southern States of the South Carolina method of choosing Presidential electors by joint convention of the Legislature. They did not object to it previous to the war, when North Carolina invariably elected Democratic electors; but they insist that, as the existing Legislatures were not chosen with a view of participating in the Presidential election, they will not now properly represent the sentiment of the people on that subject.

### RECEPTION TO GEN. BLAIR.

The Democratic Clubs of the District have commenced preparations for a grand reception to Gen. Frank P. Blair on his arrival here after his return from the West.

### HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens slept very well last night, and is entirely recovered to-day.

### MRS. SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Mrs. Trumbull still lies at the point of death, with no hopes of recovery.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Aug. 7.

### EXPLOSION AT THE CAPITOL.

A gas main in the Capitol under the centre of the dome, in what is known as the Washington crypt, exploded this afternoon with very great force, blowing out all the heavy frame-work surrounding, and tearing all the doors, frames and windows to splinters, and scattering the fragments through the basement passages in all directions. The effect of the explosion was such as to create alarm for a time for the safety of the building. Part of the funeral paraphernalia of the late President Lincoln, which had been placed for safe keeping in the crypt, was ignited by the flames and partially destroyed. The broken glass from the basement windows was blown through the passages as far as the west entrance to the building, and portions of the woodwork were scattered through a large portion of the eastern and southern wings of the old building. Notwithstanding the great apprehension and dread attendant upon an immediate investigation of the affair, all the employes were promptly on hand to lend their assistance, and measures were at once taken to prevent further damage, as well as to repair that already occasioned. Fortunately no one was in the immediate vicinity at the time of the accident, or the result might have been much more serious. As it is no one was injured.

### THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1868:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Debt Bearing Coin Interest.* | |
| Five per cent. bonds | $221,588,400 00 |
| Six per cent. bonds of 1881 | 283,677,300 00 |
| Six per cent. five-twenty bonds | 1,583,106,100 00 |
| Total | $2,088,371,800 00 |
| *Debt Bearing Currency Interest.* | |
| Three-year compound interest notes | 21,604,890 00 |
| Certificates at three per cent | 50,000,000 00 |
| Navy pension fund at 3 per cent | 13,000,000 00 |
| Total | $84,604,890 00 |
| *Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.* | |
| Three-year seven-thirty notes, due Aug. 1, 1867, and June and July 15, 1868 | $8,433,800 00 |
| Compound interest notes matured June 10, July 15, Aug. 15, Oct. 15, Dec. 15, 1867, and May 15, 1868 | 6,018,910 00 |
| Bonds of Texas Indemnity | 256,000 00 |
| Treasury notes, (acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto) | 154,511 64 |
| Bonds, April 15, 1842, Jan. 28, 1847, and March 31, 1848 | 1,925,941 80 |
| Treasury notes, March 3, 1863 | 555,492 00 |
| Temporary loan | 746,520 00 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 15,000 00 |
| Total | $18,099,176 44 |
| *Debt Bearing No Interest.* | |
| United States notes | $356,021,073 00 |
| Fractional currency | 31,867,878 87 |
| Gold certificates | 22,414,000 00 |
| Total | 410,302,891 87 |
| Grand total | $2,601,378,756 81 |
| Six per cent. lawful money bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Co | 32,210,000 00 |
| Total Debt | $2,633,588,756 81 |
| *Amount in Treasury.* | |
| Coin | $82,409,917 93 |
| Currency | 26,644,358 21 |
| Total | $110,054,276 14 |
| Amount of debt, less cash in Treasury | $2,523,534,480 67 |

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on the 1st day of August, 1868.

H. McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The statement which was issued from the Treasury Department this afternoon, shows one or two distinctive changes in the position of important items since the statement which was exhibited on the first of June last, for instance: the Navy Pension Fund, which appeared in the June statement under the head of "Debt bearing coin interest," is shown in the present statement under the "Debt bearing currency interest," and as "Navy Pension Fund." The amount is the same in both. Another item, which appears as a separate feature of the August statement, is the "Six per cent. lawful money bonds," issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, which is in lieu of the six per cent. bonds formerly appearing in the currency interest debt table.

By a comparison of the statement issued to-day with that of the 1st of June, it is shown that the debt bearing coin interest has increased $67,543,968; the debt bearing currency interest has decreased $118,512,650; the matured debt not presented for payment shows an increase of $7,264,972; the debt bearing no interest has increased $1,328,909; the total debt has decreased $10,164,809. The amount of coin in the Treasury has decreased $6,518,641; the currency has decreased $16,634,762; while the total debt, less the cash in the Treasury, shows an increase of $13,288,593 93.

### TREASURY WARRANTS ISSUED.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during the month of July, 1868, to meet the requirements of the Government, amount to, in round numbers, the following sums, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Civil, miscellaneous and foreign intercourse | $4,719,000 |
| Interest on public debt | 31,509,000 |
| War | 7,026,000 |
| Navy | 2,641,000 |
| Interior, pensions and Indians | 654,000 |
| Total | $46,549,000 |

The warrants issued for the redemption of the public debt are not included in the above.

### DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The Director of the Statistical Bureau has completed the annual statistics of domestic exports for the last fiscal year, the total aggregate return being shown in specie value to amount to $352,616,006, an increase of exports over the previous year of $18,141,890. The net imports for 1868 reached $349,908,819, being a decrease since the previous year of $41,215,777. The values in the returns as here given are all in American gold dollars, and include specie as well as merchandise. Amount of customs duties received, $163,287,925, being 50 per cent. of the value of the dutiable imports.

The returns embrace the entire country, from Maine to Alaska, and include all the river and lake districts from the mouth of the Mississippi to Canada. They are compiled from over 50,000 entries and dockets.

### THE SUFFERERS BY THE MARYLAND FLOOD.

A public meeting of citizens was held this evening, at the City Hall, in behalf of the sufferers by the late flood in Maryland. There was a large representation of prominent business men and others. The sum of $600 was subscribed, and a committee appointed to canvass the city in behalf of the movement.

## Mr. Griswold and the Canvass.

*From the Troy Times, Aug. 6.*

In his letter accepting the nomination of the Republican Party in this State for the office of Governor, Mr. Griswold sets forth his policy in frank, explicit language. Peace, upon the basis of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, is to be the silent force that shall place our nation in the "van of the progress of Christian civilization." And a wise system of enterprise, education and internal improvement is to put the Empire State at the head of a restored and harmonious Union.

Mr. Griswold is outspoken in dealing with the issues of the canvass. No backward step is to be taken in the grand march of freedom that struck the shackles from four millions of human beings, and "pledged the power of the Government to the protection of its subjects in all their rights of life, liberty and property," without regard to creed, nationality or color. American citizenship is to be protected at home and abroad. The amendment to the Constitution that provides that the "loyal voting population of the North shall not be outweighed by the non-voting population of the South," is to be sustained and made of practical benefit. And the national debt is to be held sacred, and the creditors of the nation treated with scrupulous honesty. In fine, the policy of Mr. Griswold is to perfect the good that has been done, since the close of the war left new and mighty problems to be solved by our legislators.

A similarly progressive policy is to be pursued in this State in reference to its peculiar interests. Internal improvements are to be fostered; the benefits of education are to be still more widely extended than in previous years; the facilities of commercial transit are to be encouraged and promoted; while a wise economy and prudence will preserve the State from prodigality and extravagance.

Such is the platform upon which Mr. Griswold presents himself to the people of this State. His policy is unexceptionable, and his record equally acceptable. A self-made man; a laborer who knows by experience what are the wants of the workingmen; a capitalist who gives employment to thousands without regard to their political faith; a loyalist of genuine Democratic principles; a Republican, but no partisan, slander can only reach him through the devious ways of falsehood. The heaviest charge that his enemies can bring against him is, that he is a rich man, and used his money to build the little *Monitor* that was so instrumental in destroying the power of the rebels. The City of New-York, with its entire shipping, would have fallen an easy prey to the *Merrimac*, had not Mr. Griswold used his private means in the public defence. And when the Government finally settled its accounts with Mr. Griswold, whose praises the Democracy of this State then trumpeted far and wide, he found that $50,000 would not repay his losses on his contracts for building iron-clads. Yet the Democratic papers, knowing it to be a foul falsehood, keep up their senseless slander that the Republican candidate for Governor made his fortune out of Government contracts, and used underhanded means to secure his reimbursement. The charge is utterly false, as the records at Washington prove. The secret of the slander is Mr. Griswold's unflinching loyalty and generous patriotism.

The man and the platform are thus presented to the people—an upright patriot, pledged to a wise, loyal and progressive policy. That the voters of the State will give their full indorsement to both no reasonable man can doubt.

Hon. C. W. Willard, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Vermont First District, is a lawyer by profession, and at present is the publisher of the Montpelier *Daily Journal*. He has been in the Vermont Senate, and has filled the office of Secretary of State.

# TELEGRAMS.

### The Italian Government to Pay the Debt of the Papal Provinces.

### The Louisiana Legislature and Gov. Warmouth's Letter to the President.

### His Statements of the Condition of Affairs Declared to be Exaggerated.

## ITALY.

### The Italian Government to Pay the Indebtedness of the Papal Provinces.

FLORENCE, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Italian Government has agreed to pay that portion of the debt of the former Papa Provinces which is held in France, and look to these Provinces for reimbursement.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

### Death of the Right Honorable Stephen Lushington.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Right Honorable STEPHEN LUSHINGTON, of the Court of Arches, is dead.

### The Lewes Races.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7.

The races at Lewes commenced to-day.

The DeWarrenne Handicap of ten sovereigns each, five forfeit, with 100 added, for all ages, about five furlongs, was won by the Duke of Hamilton's three years old ch. f. *Leonie*, by *New-Minster*, out of GASPARD's dam, by *Hampton*; Mr. H. SAVILLE's br. g. *Reindeer*, aged, by *Mountain Deer*, out of *Sultana*, second; Mr. GILBY's three years old ch. c. *Haymaker*, by *Leamington*, out of *Village Maid*, third.

The betting before the race was two to one against *Leonie*, two to one against *Reindeer*, and five to one against *Haymaker*. Twelve horses started.

### Jeff. Davis Cheered on 'Change in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 7.

JEFF. DAVIS was on 'Change at Liverpool today, and was loudly cheered.

## FRANCE.

### The Purchase of Horses for the Army Authorized.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 7.

Gen. FLEURY has issued a circular calling for the purchase of additional supplies of horses for the army.

## EGYPT.

### The Successor to the Viceroy of Egypt Proclaimed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Sublime Porte has formally proclaimed the eldest son of the Viceroy of Egypt the rightful and legitimate successor to the viceregal throne in the event of the death of ISMAEL PASHA.

## CRETE.

### The Cretans Call on Queen Victoria for Help.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Levant *Post* contains a statement that the Cretans have sent a request for help to Queen VICTORIA.

## LOUISIANA.

### The Legislature and the Governor's Letter to the President—The Governor Denounced.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Aug. 7.

In the House yesterday a protest from the two Democratic members ousted, offered with a motion that it be spread upon the records, was returned to the displaced members by a vote of 45 to 14.

Gov. WARMOUTH's letter to the President has completely eradicated the good feeling toward him on the part of the Conservatives which his speech to the crowd on Canal-street created.

In the Senate to-day Senator JEWELL offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Gov. WARMOUTH and ascertain from him the time and place of the hundred and fifty murders which he says have been committed during the last six weeks; and also to obtain the letter of District-Attorney HUDSPETH, alluded to, which charges the indiscriminate murder of men, women and children in the Eighth Judicial District. Mr. JEWELL followed his resolution with an intensely bitter speech upon the action of the Governor, in the course of which he stated that fifty-five hundred stand of arms were known to be in the building opposite the State House, and occupied as the headquarters of the Republican Party. Mr. JEWELL also stated that as no law of Louisiana provided for a Governor's staff with military ranks, the Lieut.-Col. DEANE, bearer of the letter, must be Lieutenant-Colonel upon his staff as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, there being as yet no militia organization. Gov. WARMOUTH, in his enumeration of the secret military, but ostensibly political association, neglected to mention the Loyal League and Grand Army of the Republic, of which latter he is the head in this State. Of the same organization the *Republican*, in its issue of July 2d, ult., said it numbered ten thousand trained soldiers in this city and vicinity, and that at that date but half an hour's warning was needed to put three thousand of these men in Dryades-street, (the street in which the State House is located,) ready for service.

Mr. JEWELL's resolution was referred to the Joint Committee on the Condition of Civil Affairs.

### The Canadian Rifle Match—The Anti-Union Troubles in Nova Scotia—Fire in the Woods.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Dominion Rifle Association have finally decided that the great rifle match shall take place on La Prarie Common, Sept. 15.

A dispatch from Gaspe says the bark *Pomona*, ashore on Fox Island, is a total loss.

A dispatch from Halifax says a caucus of the Dominion and local members will be held to-night, at which the Canadians will be present and the position of matters discussed. It was thought that the most violent anti-Unionists will oppose every peaceful proposition for a settlement. This may cause a split in their ranks, and in that event Mr. HOWE will take a portion with him and support the views of the Canadians.

COLLINGWOOD, Canada, Friday, Aug. 7.

A terrific fire has been raging in the woods back of this place all day. The forest for miles is one mass of flames. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the town. Several farm-houses have been destroyed.

### A Sheriff and His Assistant Murdered in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Aug. 7.

A special dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., to the *Democrat*, says it is reported there that the Sheriff of Benton County, with assistance, attempted last Saturday to arrest several notorious desperadoes known to belong to the Kuklux Klan. The Sheriff's brother and another assistant were killed. All of the desperadoes escaped.

SECOND DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Aug. 7.

A letter from Warren, Benton County, gives an account of the affair reported this morning. It seems warrants were put in the hands of Sheriff MITCHELL for the arrest of two men named DICKINSON and HARRIS. The former was indicted for murder. DICKINSON was arrested without difficulty, but when the Sheriff's party approached the house in which HARRIS, who is a notorious desperado, had taken refuge, the demand for a surrender was answered by a volley from double-barrel shot guns, resulting in the death of the Sheriff's brother, JASPER MITCHELL, and a man named HORACE E. PETTS, and mortally wounding W. W. SMITH. The Sheriff's party retired for some hours, and afterward the mail coach was stopped by HARRIS' gang and the passengers robbed of some $700. The letter does not mention the Kuklux, or say politics had anything to do with it.

The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District yesterday nominated Col. JOHN F. ASPER to Congress.

A dispatch from Omaha states that sixteen carloads of Mormons passed through there yesterday.

The Nebraska Democratic State Convention yesterday nominated R. J. TAPPLETON to Congress, and JAS. R. PORTER for Governor. Resolutions were passed denouncing Congress for imposing negro suffrage upon the people of Nebraska, and indorsing the platform of the Democratic Convention.

## JAPAN.

### Opening of the Port of Negata—Arrival of Australian Emigrants—Admiral Rowan at Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Aug. 6.

The advices from Japan received by the United States ship *Onward* are to July 4. Permission had been given to the Italians and Prussians to go to Negata on the 15th July. The British and American Ministers refuse their consent to permit the merchants to assist in opening that port, on account of the disturbed state of the neighboring districts.

The election for a Municipal Director at Yokohama June 20, resulted in the success of E. S. BENSON, an American, over H. L. BOYLE, an Englishman.

The new French Minister had arrived at Yokohama.

The steamer *Albion* had arrived from Australia, with an assorted cargo and a number of emigrants. It is thought that the venture would prove a failure, as the markets for labor and goods were overstocked.

The mail steamer *Colorado* arrived at Yokohama June 26, transferred the shaft for the *Great Republic*, and sailed on the 29th for Hong Kong.

A heavy gale prevailed at Yokohama on the 27th, demolishing a large number of buildings.

The United States steamer *Piscataqua*, flying the flag of Admiral ROWAN, arrived at Yokohama June 24, after a favorable cruise from New-York.

Admiral ROWAN immediately instructed the *Iroquois* to proceed to Jeddo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Aug. 7.

The United State ship *Onward*, from Yokohama, arrived to-day, bringing as passengers eight officers of the Asiatic Squadron, among whom is Lieut.-Commander TYFFE, late Commander of the United States steamer *Ashuelot*. He reports the position of the Asiatic Squadron to be as follows: The *Idaho* was at Nagasaki, under orders for the China coast; the *Aroostook*, was on her way for Amoy; the *Oneida* was expected from Osaca; the *Iroquois* was under orders for the same port; the *Ashuelot* sailed for China about the 20th June, from Nagasaki; the *Cuyahoga*, *Pawtucket*, *Monocacy*, *Maumee*, and *Piscataqua* were at Yokohama.

The ram *Stonewall* was still under American colors, and had not been delivered to the Japanese Government at the date of the sailing of the *Onward*, July 5.

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

### The California Union State Convention—The Ship Louisa Downs Wrecked off Sitka.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Aug. 6.

The mail steamship *Sacramento* sailed to-day for Panama, with $514,000 in treasure, of which $500,000 is for New-York.

The Union State Convention adjourned after nominating five electors and unanimously indorsing the platform of the Chicago Convention. Gen. O. H. LAGRANGE and JOHN B. FULTON were chosen electors at large.

The ship *Louisa Downs* was wrecked July 17, 250 miles north of Sitka. The vessel is a total loss. She had a valuable cargo of skins aboard.

The United States steamer *Ossippee* is reported at Monterey, California, having arrived there from Acapulco.

The United States ship *Onward*, from Yokohama, Japan, is reported off the head.

The Kentucky Mining Company has declared a dividend of $30 per share for July, payable Aug. 10.

Flour is quiet at $5 50@$6 60. Good shipping Wheat $1 70. The English Wheat orders of 45 and 50 shillings per quarter, were cancelled to-day. Legal-tenders 68¼.

### The Chinese Embassy—Their Entertainment in Auburn—Departure for Niagara Falls.

AUBURN, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 7.

The Embassy remained rather quiet during the forenoon. At 1 o'clock this afternoon they, with a large number of invited guests, sat down to dinner at the table of Hon. CHRISTOPHER MORGAN. The viands were of the most approved kind, and were bountifully distributed. After the dinner the Embassy paid a visit of inspection to the enginehouse and headquarters of the Auburn Water Works Company. Upon arriving there the two TEJEN became very much interested in the working of the ponderous machinery by which the water is forced through the mains and supply pipes, which traverse every part of the city. CHIH TEJEN especially was quite diligent in his inspection of the wheels and the force pumps, the register, pulleys, lever, pipes, &c., &c.

Mr. BROWN, one of the accomplished Secretaries, explained portions of the work.

During their stay at the engine-house a column of water was thrown into the air perpendicularly about one hundred and fifty feet, which to the Embassy seemed to be considerable of a feat.

After the tour of the water works the party returned to Secretary SEWARD's, paying Mr. MILES PERRY a complimentary call on their way. The distinguished visitors will complete their visit here this evening, and leave for Niagara Falls by the 8 o'clock train to-morrow morning.

It is reported that the Embassy will not accept any public receptions in any locality, with one exception, during their stay in this country, and that exception is in favor of Boston, the old home of Mr. BURLINGAME.

### The Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Friday, Aug. 7.

The House to-day, by a vote of 73 to 13, passed the Senate bill removing disabilities from all persons not allowed to vote by the State Constitution.

In the Senate, a bill was passed by a vote of 14 to 13, which neutralizes this, by taking away from the people the right to vote for Presidential Electors, and giving it to the Legislature. It was sent to the House immediately, where it was made the special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The bill will undoubtedly pass. Dispatches from the recently-elected Senators were received to-day, advising this course.

### A Steamship Struck by Lightning at Belfast, Me.

BELFAST, Me., Friday, Aug. 7.

The steamship *William Tibbetts*, from Boston, while entering the harbor this evening was struck by lightning, which tore in pieces the foremast and foresail, and thence passed into the pilot-house, which was almost demolished. Capt. INGRAHAM, who was in the pilot-house at the time, was seriously injured, and a young lady passenger was prostrated by the stroke. EUGENE INGRAHAM, the pilot, was so seriously burned that his recovery is doubtful. The fluid passed along the wheel ropes to the rudder, and in its course knocked a man overboard, who was soon rescued, however. None of the other passengers were injured. The hull of the steamer is not damaged.

### Indian Outrages in Arizona—One Man Killed and Several Captives Taken.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Aug. 7.

Late advices from Arizona report Indian outrages as numerous. It is confidently asserted that the depredations were committed by savages who were drawing rations at Fort Goodwin. The peaceful Indians were indignant, and had expressed the opinion that a pursuit should be made from that fort. The Indians had made a raid on the coral at Fort Grant, and killed one man and captured a woman and two children near Tucson. Troops from the different forts were out in pursuit of the raiders.

### Serenade to Hon. H. C. Murphy at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Friday, Aug. 7.

Senator HENRY C. MURPHY received the compliment of a serenade to-night, at the Clarendon Hotel. He was introduced by Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR, and made a brief speech, in which he urged men of all parties to join in an effort to raise the country to its former prosperous condition, and reduce the enormous burdens of taxation. When such a result was obtained, the payment of the bonds in gold or greenbacks would be a minor question, for the nation would be abundantly able to meet all its obligations. Then it could resume its former influence with European Governments, particularly for the protection of adopted citizens of the United States. He returned thanks for the honor done him through the partiality of his friends, and concluded with a proposal that his hearers pay a similar compliment to Ex-Lieut.-Gov. SANFORD E. CHURCH.

The crowd then proceeded to the Union Hotel, where Mr. CHURCH was stopping, and after a few airs by the band, Mr. CHURCH was called out and introduced by Judge BIRDSELL. He made a short address, in which he expressed the hope that peace and union would soon be restored throughout the country, and after returning thanks for the compliment, withdrew amid great cheering.

### Alleged Conspiracy at Nashville, Tenn.—An Investigation Progressing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Aug. 7.

The *Union & Dispatch*, a Democratic newspaper, published a charge this morning that white and colored men had entered into a plot to burn Nashville, Murfreesboro, Columbia and Pulaski, murdering men, women and children.

The *Union & Dispatch* says it can give names. It is supposed that some crazy fanatics are at the bottom of the plot, if it really exists.

A meeting of citizens was held this afternoon, at which a committee was appointed to wait upon Mayor ALDEN, and ask an investigation.

### A Burglar Shot by a Boy in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 7.

Night before last burglars attempted to enter a house in the western part of the city, but were frightened off by a boy, aged 17, who got a gun and threatened to shoot them. Last night the boy was on watch and the men returned and made another attempt to enter. The boy fired and killed one of them, named SWEENEY, blowing his liver entirely out of his body.

Last night the spoke factory of BUSHEY & Co., in this city, and WOODWARD's machine-shop, adjoining, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000.

### The Ship Expounder Ashore at Newcombe's Hole.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Aug. 7.

A dispatch from Wellfleet, Cape Cod, states that the ship *Expounder*, Capt. WHITMORE, from Liverpool, with an assorted cargo of merchandise for Boston, went ashore during thick weather at 3 o'clock this morning near Newcombe's Hole. The crew were saved. The ship is leaking, and lies in an exposed position.

The steamer *Charles Pearson* has gone to her assistance. The vessel is owned by J. HENRY SEARS and others of this city.

### Escape of One of the Indiana Express Robbers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, Aug. 7.

CHARLES DAVIS, *alias* William Dearing, one of the party who robbed the Adams Express Company at Seymour, Ind., escaped from jail at that place this morning. A reward of $500 is offered by Adams Express Company for his rearrest.

THOMAS B. PAGE, President of the Third National Bank, and a prominent citizen, died to-day.

### Immense Republican Meeting in Maine—Speech by Gen. Logan.

AUGUSTA, Me., Friday, Aug. 7.

Major-Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN arrived here today by special steamer from Bath. The largest political meeting ever held in the city is being held to-night at Granite Hall. Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE presides. The Post of the Grand Army of the Republic escorted Gen. LOGAN to the hall, and he and Mr. BLAINE made addresses.

### The Kentucky Election—Funeral Ceremonies.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Aug. 7.

The *Courier* estimates STEVENSON's majority at 85,000. The *Journal* thinks the majority will reach 100,000.

The remains of the late Very Reverend J. B. STEPHENS was followed to the grave by nearly 10,000 persons. The ceremonies were very impressive.

### Close of the Session of the American Institute of Instruction.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Friday, Aug 7.

The American Institute of Instruction closed its session in this town to-day. Presidents WHITE, of the Cornell University, and WILSON, of Hobart College, delivered the addresses. JOHN KNEELAND, of Boston, was elected President for the ensuing year.

### The Brig Guiding Star Ashore at Cape Cod.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Aug. 7.

The brig *Guiding Star*, of New-York, from Wilmington, N. C., for Portsmouth, N. H., loaded with timber, went ashore this morning at 4 o'clock, at South Wellfleet, Cape Cod. The vessel is light. Three of her crew, including her Captain, are sick.

### Reorganization of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 7.

The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of this city, THOMAS W. OLCOTT, President, has withdrawn from the National Banking system, and reorganized as a State Bank.

### The Florida Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Legislature, yesterday, passed over the Governor's veto the bill to pay to members one year's pay for services from June to December, and adjourned at midnight until Nov. 3, when they will choose Presidential Electors.

### Yellow Fever in Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Aug. 7.

The brig *Laura*, from Cienfuegos, is at anchor at Quarantine with yellow fever on board. The Captain's wife and two seamen died on the passage, and the mate is still sick.

### Revision of Artillery Tactics—The Board at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Aug. 7.

Gen. SEYMOUR and Col. DUPONT arrived here to-day, and with Gen. BARRY, will proceed to revise the artillery tactics for the United States Army.

### The Steamship Mary Sanford Ashore on New-Inlet Bar.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Aug. 7.

The steamship *Mary Sanford*, from New-York for this port, struck on New-Inlet Bar at 9:30 o'clock last night. Three lighters are assisting her.

### Democratic Congressional Nomination in Ohio.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Friday, Aug. 7.

The Democratic Convention at Munroeville to-day nominated Hon. WARREN P. NOBLE, of Tiffin, as their candidate for Congress from the Ninth District of Ohio.

### Shooting Affray at Memphis, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Aug. 7.

A shooting affray occurred this afternoon on Dunlap-street between two builders named McKENNA and JOHNSON, who were partners. While discussing some work the dispute arose and McKENNA drew a pistol and fired at JOHNSON, who seized a shot-gun and fired at McKENNA, mortally wounding him. JOHNSON surrendered himself to the authorities.

## ILLINOIS.

### First Annual Exhibition of the Northwestern Woolen Manufacturers' Association—Addresses by Prominent Gentlemen.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1868.

The "heated term" is past, and we are now enjoying most delightful Summer weather. The evenings and the nights have resumed their wonted coolness, and we hope that the backbone of "dog days" is broken.

Nothing new to relate in politics—only we are going to have a monster meeting here on the 12th, with PALMER, LOGAN, OGLESBY and other "big guns," to ratify something, or at least, to set the ball in motion, and to inaugurate the opening of the compaign in earnest.

WOOL.

The first annual exposition of the Northwestern Woolen Manufacturers' Association opened in this city yesterday morning with great eclât. The attendance is large, and much interest is manifested in the proceedings.

The Association was organized last Winter, the measure having been set on foot by citizens of Chicago, for the purpose of establishing a better understanding and a closer business intimacy between the woolen manufacturers of the West, having partial reference to Eastern competition. The idea took at once, and soon became popular, thus assuring the success of the enterprise. There are on exhibition over 1,500 specimens of raw and manufactured goods—a much better display than was anticipated, and gives us a much better idea of the extent and variety of Western manufactures than we ever before had. In fact, but few had any correct conception of the advance which has been made in this particular branch—the production of woolen goods. But here can be found flannels of all grades, jeans, beavers, cassimeres, doeskins, tweeds, satinets, blankets, shawls—in short, a general assortment in this line, and of the best quality and finish. They come from all over the West—some of the best from young Minnesota.

The formal opening took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The President of the Association, GEORGE C. BOWEN, Esq., of this city, called to order, and followed with a brief address, giving an outline history of the rise and progress of wool-growing and wool-manufacturing in the West.

Mayor RICE was the next speaker, who welcomed the Association to the city. He hailed this as the dawning of a new era in the history of American industry which is to lead to the most gratifying results.

Gov. OGLESBY followed in general remarks, discussing various matters connected with the objects of the Association at considerable length.

S. S. HAYS, Esq., spoke, also, upon general matters connected with this branch of manufactures, and was followed by Hon. E. B. WARD, of Detroit. He commenced by saying that in 1834 he landed flour and merchandise in a small boat from a schooner which was at anchor off the mouth of a creek called Chicago River. He went more fully into some matters than other speakers had done, especially the question of protection, which he favored and advocated. This he discussed with much force of argument.

Hon. J. B. GRINNELL, of Iowa, Hon. HORACE CAPRON, Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. N. B. JUDD, and several others spoke, when the Association took an excursion to the Stock-yards, and other notable places of the city.

An evening session for business was held. The rules adopted at the Convention in February, governing the members of the Association in the purchase of wool were rescinded, and every one is left to purchase wool on its own merits without reference to any arbitrary rules.

Mr. G. W. COULTER then commenced a speech, from which we gather the following facts:

In 1860, there were in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, 259 woolen establishments; capital, $1,616,740; value of raw material, $1,161,250; paid for labor, $452,000. In 1868, 557; $5,448,000.

He argued that the Western woolen interests show a clear margin of 25 per cent. as against New-England.

Mr. G. STEBBINS, Secretary of the National Association, made the last set speech, and closed with a poetical quotation.

Messrs. MILLS, POPE and LOVE were appointed a committee to collect statistical information.

To-day the exposition has been open, and the strangers from abroad have been in attendance there, on an excursion to the crib and elsewhere.

This evening there is to be a business and speaking meeting, and quite a number of gentlemen are down for speeches.

This meeting is destined to do much good. The manufactured articles on exhibition show to our people what a protective tariff has done and is doing for the West. If it is permitted to continue in operation a few years longer, it will enable our infant manufactories to place themselves on a firm basis, and do away with the tribute of millions which we are now compelled to pay to other parts of the world.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

This organization commenced its seventeenth annual meeting in Library Hall, this afternoon. The attendance is fair—a large number of the local societies in all parts of the country being represented.

Dr. A. B. GOULD is President of the Chicago meeting; CHARLES WHITTLESEY, Vice-President; Prof. J. LOVERING, Permanent Secretary; Prof. A. P. ROCKWELL, General Secretary, and Dr. A. L. ELWYN, Treasurer.

The sections of mathematics, physics and chemistry are to hold their meetings in Caledonia Hall, and the section of natural history in the hall of the Academy of Sciences, which are in the same building.

The Association was engaged in preliminaries this afternoon, and will not get well into their work before to-morrow or next day. Ample arrangements have been made by the members of the local society, and by our citizens, for the accommodation and entertainment of the members from abroad, and a pleasant and profitable session is anticipated. The proceedings will be fully reported and published by the Society in a form for preservation.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

### Instructions to Collectors Relative to the Whisky and Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 7.

Instructions in relation to the assessments and reassessments of special taxes under the act of July 20, 1868, have just been prepared at the Internal Revenue Department, as under that act several new special taxes are, imposed and some existing taxes are increased in amount or otherwise.

Distilleries commencing business subsequent to the passage of the act will be assessed for the unexpired portion of the year, at the rate of $400 per annum, beginning with the first day of the month in which they commence business, which will entitle them to produce or manufacture at the rate of 1,000 barrels per annum.

Distillers who have been assessed and paid a special tax for the current year of $100 will be assessed at the increased rate. In making the reassessment allowance will be made for the proportion of the tax already paid, appropriate to the unexpired portion of the year. The tax will be reassessed from Aug. 1, or three-fourths of the year.

Rectifiers are required to pay $200 for not exceeding two hundred barrels, and 50 cents for each barrel in excess of that number. Persons who engage in rectifying under the new act, will be assessed the *pro rata* proportion of the $200, and the 50 cents tax per barrel will be collected on each barrel in excess of such *pro rata* proportion of two hundred barrels. The specific special tax on wholesale liquor-dealers is not changed, but a change is made in rate of the additional tax on sales and in the amount of sales, in excess of which the additional tax is to be paid. If a person commences a business as a liquor-dealer in August, he would be liable to the special tax appropriate to the unexpired portion of the year, or three-fourths of $100, and this would cover the sale of three-fourths of $25,000, or $18,750, which, when exceeded, he must begin to make separate returns and pay the additional rates required under the old law.

A wholesale liquor dealer who paid the special tax of $100 at the commencement of the year, should be charged for sales made prior to July 20, at the old rates, and for those made afterward, at the new. The end will be reached by exempting him from the monthly tax until his sales made after July 20 shall have reached half that amount which he might have sold, had there been no change in the law. Thus if he had sold $30,000 before the change, he may sell $10,000 afterward; if he had sold $40,000 before, he may sell $5,000 after the change.

Manufacturers of stills will be assessed *pro rata* for the unexpired portion of the year, *i. e.*, seven-ninths of $50,000, or $38 89. If, however, he has already paid a special tax of $10 as a manufacturer, he will be entitled to a deduction of seven-ninths of $10, or $7 77, making the amount for which he is to be assessed, $31 12. In addition to this he is liable to a tax of $20 for each still and $20 for each worm made by him for distilling purposes. If, however, he manufactures other articles besides stills or worms he is not entitled to any deduction on account of the special tax as a manufacturer.

Dealers in leaf tobacco, whose sales do not exceed $10,000, are to pay $25, and in addition $2 for every $1,000 in excess of $10,000. If in business on July 20, they will be assessed seven-ninths of $25, and when their sales exceed seven-ninths of $10,000 they will become subject to the additional tax, or $2 per thousand. Dealers commencing business subsequent to that time will be assessed a *pro rata* proportion of $25, counting from the first day of the month in which they so commenced business, and the tax of $2 will attach when their sales shall exceed the same *pro rata* proportion of $10,000, wholesale dealers, tobacconists, manufacturers of cigars and manufacturers of tobacco who sell leaf tobacco, must pay the special tax of dealers in leaf tobacco, in addition to their other special taxes.

Every person whose business it is to sell manufactured tobacco, snuff or cigars is regarded as a dealer in tobacco, and where his annual sales exceed $100 and do not exceed $1,000, must pay $5, and $2 in addition for each thousand dollars in excess of $1,000.

Any retail dealer, wholesale or retail liquor dealer, or keeper of a hotel, or eating-house, who sells tobacco, snuff or cigars, must pay in addition to his special tax, as such, the tax as a dealer in tobacco. The assessment for the unexpired portion of the year will be in accordance with the principles here stated.

Manufacturers of tobacco are required to pay a special tax of $2. If they manufacture cigars they must also pay a special tax, as such, in addition. If they have already been assessed a special tax as tobacconists, they will not be reassessed as manufacturers of tobacco.

In addition to the special tax of $10, a tobacco manufacturer, where the amount of the penal sum of his bond exceeds $5,000, is liable to a tax of $2 for each $1,000. In making this assessment, Assessors will estimate the amount of tax which would be due for a year, and when the assessment is to date from the time of the passage of the act assess the manufacturer seven-ninths of that amount, and where he commences business subsequent to the month of July the *pro rata* proportion of such amount for the unexpired portion of the year, dating from the first day of the month in which he so commences business. Manufacturers of tobacco are not required to pay special tax as dealers in tobacco for selling the products of their own manufacture.

Manufacturers of cigars are requested to pay $10 when their annual sales do not exceed $5,000, and in addition $2 for each thousand in excess of $5,000. Those who have already paid tax as tobacconists, and do not manufacture tobacco, will not be required to pay another special tax as a cigar manufacturer. In such case he will be assessed for the rateable proportion of $10, and the tax of $2 per 1,000 will be upon the excess of the *pro rata* proportion of $5,000.

Distillers, compounders, manufacturers of stills, tobacco and cigars, are not subject to the tax on sales proposed by section 4, act of March 31, 1868.

### The Connecticut Abduction—A Series of Shameful Crimes—Potter Bound Over for Trial.

*From the Hartford Courant, Aug. 7.*

The telegraph has announced the disappearance, on Sunday last, of FRANCES HAYTHORN, a young daughter of JOSEPH HAYTHORN, of Thompsonville, overseer of the carding department of the Enfield Stockinet Company, and her discovery in the streets of Bristol, on Tuesday morning, in a forlorn condition. Circumstances fastened suspicion upon one ALBERT POTTER, of Warehouse Point, as being concerned in her abduction, and on Tuesday morning he was arrested, and Thursday assigned for a hearing of the case. The examination was held yesterday, by C. E. JOHNSON, Esq., Justice of the Peace; JOHN R. BUCK, of Hartford, appearing for the prosecution, and J. W. JOHNSON, of Enfield, for the defence. The offence charged is enticing a female under age from her parent or guardian, with intent to seduce or commit fornication, and the penalty is a fine of not more than $1,000, and imprisonment not longer than one year, or both. There was intense excitement in Thompsonville, and a crowd of more than a thousand gathered about the court, though few could hear, and the girl's testimony was taken at her father's house. Mr. HAYTHORN is a citizen of excellent character, and much respected. The daughter, FRANCES, fifteen years old, is of a rather feeble and simple mind and defective memory. POTTER is about twenty-two years old, a joiner and carpenter by trade and rumors of previous affairs have damaged his reputation for virtue.

From the evidence offered at the trial, the facts appear to be as follows: On Sunday, the 2d, POTTER, with two friends from Windsor Locks, came to Thompsonville and put up at the hotel. POTTER met FRANCES HAYTHORN in the street, as she was returning from Sunday School, about 3.30 P. M. Last Fall he worked on a house near her home, and knew her by sight. He persuaded her to take a ride with him, and taking his horse and buggy from the hotel, took her up somewhere in the outskirts of the village. He drove to Longmeadow, where he called at a house where he had promised some work, told the man of the house when he was coming to do it, and excused himself from bringing the girl in, saying that she was a servant girl employed by his mother, and that he was taking her to visit some friends. Returning toward Thompsonville, he left the main road and drove into a piece of woods, where, under his persuasion and commands, the simple girl submitted to the scoundrel's purposes. He took her to Freshwater Bridge, near Thompsonville, where he left her. This is the girl's account, corroborated by several others, except as to what took place in the woods. The girl seems to have an indistinct recollection of subsequent events. She walked on down the Enfield Road and was overtaken by a stranger, who said he was a baker. He took her to East Hartford, outraged her person on the way, and lodged her either in East Hartford or Hartford, at what from her description is probably a house of ill-fame. Monday morning she wandered about Hartford, desiring to go home. She took the railroad track and walked in the wrong direction, on through New-Britain, reaching Plainville at night. Another stranger overtook and accompanied her, and for the third time she was a victim. About daylight Tuesday morning she entered Bristol in his company. A Mr. J. GRIFFITHS who knew her and her family, saw the couple, ordered the man away and made the girl go home with him. He telegraphed to her parents, and upon their replying, took the girl home Tuesday. The main facts of the story she adheres to, but of her later wanderings her recollections are indistinct. Medical testimony was not called, but physicians were ready to testify that she had been most infamously treated. The Justice bound POTTER over to appear before the Superior Court, requiring bail in the altogether insufficient sum of $800.

### Arion Midsummer-Night Festival.

Lion Park, corner of One Hundred and Tenth-street and Eighth-avenue, was the scene of another musical festival, Thursday evening, given by the famous Arion Society. The grounds were magnificently illuminated with calcium lights and Chinese lanterns, and throngs gathered there soon after 8 o'clock. They came in carriages, in cars, and by all manner of conveyances, and in spite of the shower the place was soon crowded. During the evening gorgeous fireworks were displayed. The entertainment was commenced with a grand concert, Bergmann's Band, with thirty-six pieces, playing the accompaniments deliciously. The programme was as follows:

Overture "William Tell," ROSSINI: Wallied, Arion, SCHUMANN; Selection, Orchester, BERGMANN; King in Thule, VEIT; Farewell Song, Arion, ENGELBRECHT; Overture "Poet and Peasant," SUPPE; Rienzi Chor, Arion, WAGNER.

After the concert dancing was in order, and this was indulged in until a late hour. The decorations were very magnificent. Everywhere the Red, White and Blue were displayed, and in front of the music stand were caricatures characteristic of the Arion Society. Among these was one representing CANDIDUS, the tenor who was so lionized in Chicago, in the act of uttering some of his most dulcet notes. Everything was conducted with that decorum and good taste for which the Arion Society long ago became famous. It is to be regretted that these Midsummer night festivals are not oftener repeated. All who have ever attended them want to go again.

### The Quarantine Buildings on the West Bank.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

It is universally admitted that the mode of constructing the wharves is very unsatisfactory, and that they are a discredit to the City. Is it not, then, somewhat surprising that the Commissioners of Quarantine should expend a million of dollars on works of the same character on the West Bank? Can it be supposed that this system of construction will prove more lasting in the turbulent waters of the bay than along the river's shore? On the contrary, will not the prime causes of disintegration—the action of the water, which dissevers the joints and connections, and the destruction of the timber by the teredo worm—be more active and effective in the waters of the bay, than in the comparatively still, impure water which in a great measure protects the timber of the wharves along shore.

A well-built wharf of stone cribs and piles appears, when new, a neat and stable structure. The same may be said of the newly-erected cribs on the West Bank; but the best wharf, after a short period, needs constant repairs, and likewise must the repairs on the cribs be perpetual, involving, in time, an outlay equal to the first cost.

An advertisement for the proposed work warns parties that no other plan than crib work will be considered; but would it not subserve the public interest, be more satisfactory, and relieve the Commissioners from the odium of partiality, if they would follow the example of other commissions advertised for plans and specifications, leaving the decision to three of the United States Corps of Engineers, because many of the Corps have much practical experience in structures in the sea water. The headquarters of the Corps are in this City.

Should the Commissioners pursue this course, most assuredly plans will be presented for constructing with imperishable materials, costing not more per foot than the oft-condemned and temporary crib work.

C. P.

HARLEM, Aug. 3, 1868.

A White-st. Importing and Shirt House, give notice that they will, to-day and Monday, at VAILS, No. 141 Fulton-st., near Broadway, retail the BEST "New-York Mills" Shirts, a very popular make, at $32 a dozen, AND "THROW IN" ONE DOZEN FINEST LINEN COLLARS WORTH $3. Muslin Drawers, 75c.; best Jean Drawers, $1; extra super English half hose, $5 50 a dozen.—*Advertisement.*

For moth patches, freckles and tan on the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

**The Best and Surest Remedy in the** world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teaching, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.**—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

**If you require a Tonic, ask your** family physician what he thinks of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, and he will not fail to tell you that it is the ONLY TONIC which he can safely recommend.

Agents, HEGEMAN & CO.; and for sale by all druggists.

**"Horrible Murder."**

For the last twelve years there has been a man by the name of "L. KNOWLES" going from house to house, city to city, taking the lives of all bedbugs, fleas, cockroaches, ants, moths, and every kind of insects. Now, how does he do it? Simply by using the well-known article, KNOWLES' INSECT DESTROYER. For sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Depot, No. 7 Sixth-av.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

**Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302** Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

**Saratoga Springs, Long Branch, &c.**—Ladies, before you go get a good supply of Boots and Shoes from MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

## MARRIED

McCOY—PARKER.—On Friday, Aug. 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Edward W. French, EMILIE FLORENCE, daughter of John G. Parker, Esq., of Bergen, N. J., to J. FRANCIS McCOY, of Jersey City.

PALMSTINE—DUNHAM.—At Newark, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, by Rev. E. M. Levy, HARRY A. PALMSTINE to ANNIE E. DUNHAM, daughter of John Dunham, Esq., all of this City.

WHITEHEAD—KING.—At St. Mark's Chapel, Black Hawk, Colorado, on Wednesday evening, July 29, by Right Rev. G. M. Randall, D. D., Rev. CORTLANDT WHITEHEAD, recently of Newark, N. J., to CHARLOTTE BURGOYNE, daughter of John C. King, Esq., of Roxbury, Mass.

## DIED.

BANTA.—On Thursday, Aug. 6, after a lingering illness, SOLOMON BANTA, aged 66 years, 10 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son and sons-in-law, J. Densufville, H. B. Welcher and Wm. H. Gray, are invited to attend the funeral at the Church, corner of 4th and Perry sts., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 9 A. M.

BROOKS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday morning, Aug. 6, JAMES BROOKS, in the 74th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at St. John's Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday next at 1 o'clock.

CHAMBERS.—On Thursday, Aug. 6, VICTORIA FRELINGHUYSEN, only child of Frederick F. and Mary E. Chambers, aged 17 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the house of her grandfather, Royal A. Gaines, No. 154 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CHADBOURNE.—On Friday, Aug. 7, of convulsions, CARRIE MAINE, only daughter of Stephen W. and Martha F. Chadbourne, aged 9 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 243 West 31st-st., on Monday afternoon, Aug. 10, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DECKER.—At Orange, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 7, CHARLIE CRANE, youngest child of William H. and Hannah Louise Decker, aged 15 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from corner of Washington and William sts., Brick Church Station, this day, (Saturday,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

DE MACARTY.—At Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 6, ARMAND HENRI, youngest child of Gustave and Elizabeth de MaCarty, aged 9 months and 6 days.

DYE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 5, Mrs. MAGDALEN DYE, aged 81 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Mortimer Brown, No. 45 East 34th-st., on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GRAY.—On Friday, Aug. 7, WILLIAM GRAY, aged 33 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, John F. Gray, No. 90 Bayard-st., on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HALPINE.—Suddenly, in this City, on Monday, Aug. 3, Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 58 West 47th-st., on Saturday, Aug. 8, at 10 A. M.

The members of Holland Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., and of the Masonic fraternity generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

HOLLAND LODGE NO. 8, F. & A. M.—NEW-YORK, AUG. 7, 1868.—The funeral of our late Brother, Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES G. HALPINE, will take place at his late residence, No. 58 West 47th-st., on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. The members of Holland Lodge, and of the fraternity generally, are invited to attend.

H. W. KING, Secretary.

LEDWITH.—On Thursday morning, Aug. 6, after a protracted illness, AGNES T., the beloved wife of Thomas A. Ledwith, and daughter of Ann and the late Francis McGowan, aged 25 years.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 219 West 33d-st., on Monday morning, Aug. 10, at 10 o'clock, and from thence to St. Michael's Church, West 32d-st., near 9th-av., where a solemn Mass of Requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MAURICE.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 6, MAUDE HOWARD, infant daughter of Abraham and Fannie C. Maurice, aged 3 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on George's-av., at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Carriages at depot on arrival of 3:30 train from New-York.

MILLER.—On Thursday, Aug. 6, DAVID MORTIMER, infant son of Dr. David B. and Eliza L. Miller, aged 1 month and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 144 East 17th-st., this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

O'HARA.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 5, at Saratoga Springs, JOHN O'HARA, of this City.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Charles C. Miles, No. 214 West 11th-st., corner of Waverley-place, on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

RAE.—On Friday, Aug. 7, at his residence, Atlantic Hotel, Jersey City, N. J., JOHN B. RAE, aged 56 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of the Caledonian Club and Thistle Societies, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday, the 9th inst., at 2½ P. M., from St. Matthew's Church, Sussex-st., Jersey City, N. J.

☞ Newark, N. J., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Jedborough, Scotland, papers please copy.

STEVENS.—At Fredonia, N. Y., on Thursday, July 30, EDWARD STEVENS, of Buffalo, son-in-law of the late Robert Denniston, of Orange County, N. Y., aged 35 years.

SEWELL.—At Greenbush, Kent County, on Sunday, Aug. 2, THOMAS P. SEWELL, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends of his father and family are invited to attend his funeral from Christ Church, corner of Clinton and Harrison sts., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. this day.

STETSON.—At West Orange, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 7, MORTIMER, eldest son of Henry T. and Susan Stetson, deceased.

Funeral at St. Mark's Church on Sunday, Aug. 9, at 4 P. M.

SIMMONS.—On Thursday, Aug. 6, MARY LOUISE, infant daughter of Abbie Louise and Thomas H. B. Simmons.

The remains will be removed for interment from the residence of its parents, No. 200 West 46th-st., on Sunday afternoon, the 9th inst.

THOMAS.—At Philadelphia, on Friday, Aug. 7, MARY GRAFTON, wife of Henry E. Thomas, and daughter of the late Thomas F. Addison, of Maryland.

Funeral on Monday at 3 P. M., at No. 155 North 15th-st.

THOMPSON.—On Friday evening, Aug. 7, EUGENE ALEXIS, only son of Charles P. and Ceraime D. Thompson, aged 3 years and 5 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

☞ Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., papers please copy.

TUTHILL.—At Hyde Park, on Wednesday, June 17, Capt. HIRAM TUTHILL, aged 66 years.

WIBIRT.—On Friday, Aug. 7, MARY HALSTEAD, infant daughter of James S. and Hannah C. Wibirt, aged 7 months and 17 days.

Funeral on Sunday at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 123 East 50th-st.

WINCHESTER.—Suddenly, at Guilford, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. 5, DAVID D. WINCHESTER, of New York, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday. The remains can be seen at his late residence, Western Hotel, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. on that day.

☞ Massachusetts and Vermont papers please copy.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY, &c.

Immediate Cure—HEGEMAN'S, formerly Volpeau's Diarrhoea Remedy, proved by over twenty years' experience the best remedy in use. A single dose is usually sufficient. Sold by druggists generally. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

AWAY WITH BAD SMELLS.—PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT, the best and cheapest deodorizer, meets all the chief recommendations of the Metropolitan Board of Health. First premium awarded by American Institute 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR and whiskers; neat, judicious, appropriate. No. 266 Broadway. Shaving, 10 cents. Hair Dye, 50 cents, best in use; sold by all druggists.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY WILL BE closed on Monday, Aug. 3, until Monday, Aug. 31.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS
FOR
SUMMER READING.
Published by
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 90, 92 and 94 GRAND-ST.,
MARRYATT'S WORKS,
40c. per Vol.
MIDSHIPMAN EASY,
Price 40 cents.
To be followed by the entire works.
By Capt. MARRYATT.

CHEAP EDITION OF THE POETS,
AT 50 CENTS PER VOL.,
NOW READY.
SCOTT'S POETICAL WORKS, 50 cents.
BURN'S POETICAL WORKS, 50 cents.

THE RAILWAY ANECDOTE BOOK,
Price 50 cents.
CHEAP EDITION OF THE WAVERLEY NOVELS,
(Now publishing.)
Price 25 cents each.

VOLUMES ALREADY PUBLISHED:

1. Waverley.
2. Ivanhoe.
3. Kenilworth.
4. Guy Mannering.
5. Antiquary.
6. Rob Roy.
7. Old Mortality.
8. The Black Dwarf, and A Legend of Montrose.
9. Bride of Lammermoor.
10. Heart of Midlothian.
11. The Monastery.
12. The Abbot.

CHAS. DICKENS' WORKS.

Comprising the volumes at the annexed prices, varying in price according to the number of pages.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oliver Twist | 172 pages, 25 cents. |
| American Notes | 104 pages, 15 cents. |
| Dombey & Son | 356 pages, 35 cents. |
| Martin Chuzzlewit | 342 pages, 35 cents. |
| Our Mutual Friend | 330 pages, 35 cents. |
| Christmas Stories | 162 pages, 25 cents. |
| Tale of Two Cities | 144 pages, 20 cents. |
| Hard Times, and Additional Christmas Stories | 200 pages, 25 cents. |
| Nicholas Nickleby | 340 pages, 35 cents. |
| Bleak House | 340 pages, 35 cents. |
| Little Dorrit | 330 pages, 35 cents. |
| Pickwick Papers | 326 pages, 35 cents. |
| David Copperfield | 351 pages, 35 cents. |
| Barnaby Rudge | 257 pages, 30 cents. |
| Old Curiosity Shop | 221 pages, 30 cents. |
| Sketches | 196 pages, 25 cents. |
| Great Expectations | 184 pages, 25 cents. |
| The Uncommercial Traveler, Pictures from Italy, &c | 300 pages, 35 cents. |

Either of the above sent *free by mail* to any address in the United States on receipt of the price.

SHAKESPEARE FOR FIFTY CENTS.
THE CHANDOS CLASSICS.
A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS, COMPACTNESS AND TYPOGRAPHICAL ELEGANCE.

NOW READY:
THE WORKS OF SHAKESPEARE,
POEMS, GLOSSARY AND LIFE, WITH A PORTRAIT UPON COVER.
1 vol., large 12mo, pp. 788.
FIFTY CENTS PER COPY.

Messrs. SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO. have the gratification of announcing the publication, in conjunction with Messrs. FREDERICK WARNE & CO., London, of

THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,

in a style unsurpassed for typographical elegance, compactness and cheapness. This volume will be sold at the marvelously low price of

FIFTY CENTS PER COPY,

and it initiates a series of the best non-copyright works in the English language, under the distinctive title of "THE CHANDOS CLASSICS," all of which are to be published at a price heretofore unequaled. The great popularity of WARNE'S SHAKESPEARE in England may be judged from the fact that the first edition of FIFTY THOUSAND copies was taken up immediately upon publication, and that the second edition, also of FIFTY THOUSAND, is now nearly exhausted. Since other standard works similar in style are to follow this, the trade and the public will appreciate the importance of ordering WARNE'S SHAKESPEARE in preference to any other.

N. B.—WARNE'S SHAKESPEARE is printed upon white paper, and no attempt is made to save space by "running in" the dialogues. The page is, therefore, clear, open, distinct and perfectly legible.

⁂ Copies sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of 60 cents.

SCRIBNER, WELFORD & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

"PEACE AND PROSPERITY."
READ AND CIRCULATE THE BEST.
THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES
OF
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
From his boyhood to the present time, with a biographical sketch of
HON. SCUYLER COLFAX.
By Hon. CHAS. A. PHELPS.
With two steel portraits by Smith, and four illustrations by Hammatt Billings.
PEOPLE'S EDITION..........12mo, cloth, $1
CAMPAIGN EDITION..........12mo, paper, 50 cts

Mr. PHELP'S book is meeting with great favor from all classes, and is a faithful, reliable and spirited narrative of the career of the First General of the Age.

Agents, "Grant and Colfax" Clubs, and all desirous of circulating the cheapest campaign documents of the day will find it for their interest to procure terms of the publishers.

LEE & SHEPARD,
No. 149 Washington-st., Boston.

OLIVER OPTIC'S LIFE OF GRANT.
MATCH HIM! MATCH HIM!
This day published.
OUR STANDARD-BEARER:
or The Life of
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT;
His Youth, his Manhood, his Campaigns, and his Eminent Services in the Reconstruction of the Nation his Sword has Redeemed.
By Capt. Bernard Galligastan,
Cosmopolite.
Written out by
OLIVER OPTIC.
Illustrated by Thos. Nast.
16mo. Cloth. $1 50

Agents and "Grant" Clubs furnished on the most liberal terms. Sold by all booksellers and news dealers, and sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

LEE & SHEPPARD, Publishers.
No. 149 Washington-st., Boston.

THE BEST BOOK OF HOME MUSIC

For the Boys and Girls is MERRY CHIMES, containing nearly two hundred favorite Melodies, all the choicest Songs, pleasing Studies, attractive Exercises, and everything looked for in a book of the kind. Nearly forty thousand of these charming books have been sold. Price 50 cents. Sent post-paid. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

THE GRANT FAMILY.

The veteran tanner, father of Gen. Grant, will contribute to SHOE AND LEATHER REPORTER, commencing Aug. 20, illustrated sketches of lives of himself, wife and sons engaged in leather trade. Send 50 cents for six weekly numbers containing the whole pictorial series and much matter about leather, way to buy and treat boots, shoes, harness and carriages, proper treatment of feet, &c. Address DEXTER & CO., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East, published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

ALSO,

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Handbook of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and schools, in English, German, French and Italian, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $1 50. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

### The Locomotive Boiler Explosion in Alexandria—Several Persons Injured and Much Damage Done.

*From the Alexandria (Va.) Journal, Aug. 4.*

Last evening, just before 6 o'clock, our city felt the shock of an unusual explosion, which proved to be that of the locomotive Augusta, a freight engine on the Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria Railroad. It was standing at the time, waiting to be attached to a freight train, on the track near the junction of Henry and Duke streets, waiting for the passenger train from Lynchburg to pass on to Washington.

The loss of life would have been fearful had it happened two minutes sooner. The explosion made a wreck of the locomotive itself, and of the house of PATRICK O'NEAL, standing close by the Augusta, on Henry-street. The greater part of this house was prostrated by the concussion, and the street side of the standing part torn off, disclosing beds, furniture and chambers in corridors.

On the other side of the Augusta, at a distance of ten yards, a huge, ragged piece of boiler tore out the corner of a vacant brick house, belonging to G. H. SMOOT, while another smaller piece opened another ugly hole in the centre of the same building. Another huge piece of boiler-iron was thrown some rods beyond this house into a vacant lot, doing no damage. We learned that a house on the diagonal corner of the block on which the accident happened, over on the next street, was also injured by a piece of flying iron.

The destroyed engine, Augusta, belonged on the Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Railroad, and was a short time since repaired at the workshops of the O. A. & M. G. Railroad, in this city. At the time of the explosion, the engine was about to start, and had four gauges of water and 130 pounds of steam on. CHARLES JOICE, the engineer, and JOHNNY ROBIE, the fireman, were both slightly injured. Both were on the engine at the moment of the explosion, and it seems a wonder how they escaped. JOICE was blown over the tender. An infant child of O'NEAL's was at the moment of the explosion in a child's carriage, between the engine and its father's house. It is said its little carriage was completely wrecked, but the babe was uninjured and smiling when found. CHRISTOPHER JASPER, a white lad eight years of age, had his right leg broken above the knee. JOHN FIELDS, a much respected colored citizen, was walking up Duke-street in company with a friend when struck on the face by a flying bolt. His injuries are very serious and may eventuate in the loss of life. A colored woman was injured in O'NEAL's house by falling timber. Several parties whose names we did not learn were also reported injured. Some pieces of the engine were blown on Columbus-street, and some were reported as falling at Hunting Creek Bridge. The flues of the engine were all twisted, and the engine itself rendered of little value, save as old iron. The *Augusta* was worth about $15,000. Mr. SMOOT's house was occupied by PATRICK KEEGAN, who with his little family were luckily from home at the time of the catastrophe.

EX-GOV. WM. BIGLER has recovered from his late illness, and is announced to address the Democracy of Emporium, Penn., on the 11th inst.

## FINANCIAL.

**Fisk & Hatch**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH. No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

**JAY COOKE & CO.**

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

**HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,**

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

**WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY.**

No. 48 COURTLANDT-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1868.

The Directors have this day approved the form and authorized the issue of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds of the uniform amount of $500 each, and limited to $750,000 in all. $600,000 of these are by their order now offered for subscription. Stockholders are entitled to take them *pro rata* at specially favorable rates; but any not promptly taken will be allotted to others on same terms, who first in order of date subscribe for them. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st., and LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 94 Broadway, will receive subscriptions and furnish full information, or the Secretary at the Company's office.

These securities are a first lien upon the franchise, railway, and its equipments, including metal sufficient in weight to construct forty miles of ordinary locomotive railway, and the prompt allotment of the above amount will secure the immediate completion of the railway from the Battery to Hudson River Railroad depot at 30th-st., and its probable opening for business during the present year.

GEO. S. COE, Esq., President American National Exchange Bank, and JAMES H. BENEDICT, Esq., of Lockwood & Co., Bankers, are the Trustees for the bondholders. The officers of the Company are:

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. S. GURNEE, President, | SAML. D. BABCOCK, |
| | S. M. PETTENGILL, |
| WM. E. DODGE, | C. T. HARVEY, |
| A. S. BARNES, | ROBT. P. GETTY. |
| | WM. H. APPLETON, Treasurer. |
| H. W. TAYLOR, Secretary. | |

**PACIFIC RAILROAD (OF MISSOURI) SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.**

The Pacific Railroad (of Missouri,) through the undersigned, offer for sale a limited amount of their 6 ℔ cent. gold bonds at 97½ ℔ cent. and accrued interest.

The road extends from St. Louis, 283 miles, to Kansas City, there connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad (E. D.) and other roads, and was completed in 1865, at an expenditure of over $13,000,000.

| | |
|---|---|
| The earnings for the year ending February, 1867, were | $2,675,874 00 |
| Operating expenses | 1,956,644 00 |
| Net earnings were | $719,230 00 |
| For the year ending February, 1868, the earnings were | $3,003,681 31 |
| Operating expenses were | 2,030,626 33 |
| Net earnings | $973,054 92 |

While for the first quarter of 1868 the net earnings exceed those of same quarter in 1867 by $153,679 69.

The Railroad Company, in order to pay off the State of Missouri for advances in aid of constructing the road, as well as all other liens, has issued $7,000,000 of First Mortgage 6 ℔ cent. bonds, secured by deed of trust to Messrs. JAMES PUNNETT, President of Bank of America, New-York; U. A. MURDOCK, President of Continental National Bank, New-York, and LUTHER C. CLARK, of CLARK, DODGE & CO.

The bonds run twenty years from Aug. 1, 1868, interest February and August, in New-York. Principal and interest payable in gold coin.

In offering these bonds to the public we remark that the road passes through the central, most populous, fertile and growing part of the State of Missouri, forms part of an important line, and is a completed and successful enterprise; already earning nearly double the amount required to meet the interest on its entire indebtedness, thus entitling the bonds to the rank of a first-class security. Government and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

**TEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, OF VARIOUS MICHIGAN MUNICIPALITIES, PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK AND DETROIT, FOR SALE BY A. WILKINS, BROKER, DETROIT.**

**RECEIVER'S NOTICE.**—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.

THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.

Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

**TO INVESTORS.**—FOR SALE, $500,000 NEW-York Court-House Bonds on favorable terms, in sums to suit. The best secured and cheapest investment now on the market.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY**

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

**REMOVAL.**

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY

REMOVED TO

49 WALL-STREET,

FIRST FLOOR.

Capital and Surplus,

$2,000,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,

Which may be made and withdrawn at any time, and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they may remain with the Company.

JOHN A. STEWART, President.
WILLIAM H. MACY, } Vice-Presidents.
JOHN J. CISCO, }

*TRUSTEES:*

| | |
|---|---|
| PETER COOPER, | EDWIN D. MORGAN, |
| D. H. ARNOLD, | CLINTON GILBERT, |
| ROYAL PHELPS, | JOHN JACOB ASTOR, |
| DANIEL S. MILLER, | DANIEL D. LORD, |
| JAMES SUYDAM, | EDWARD JONES, |
| THOMAS SLOCOMB, | GEORGE T. ADEE, |
| SHEPHERD KNAPP, | SAMUEL SLOAN, |
| JOHN J. PHELPS, | JAMES LOW, |
| B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, | CYRUS CURTISS, |
| CHARLES E. BILL, | SAMUEL NELSON, |
| WILLIAM TUCKER, | ERASTUS CORNING, |
| WILSON G. HUNT, | JAMES S. SEYMOUR, |
| WILLIAM E. DODGE, | JOHN CASWELL. |

WILLIAM DARROW, Secretary.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Aug. 7, 1868—3 P. M.

| | Buy. | Sell. | | Buy. | Sell. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81 | 115¼ | ..... | 5-20 C., '65, Jan. & July | 108¾ | 108⅞ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 115¾ | ..... | | | |
| 5-20 Reg., 1862 | 109⅝ | 109⅞ | 5-20 C., '67 | 108⅝ | 108⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 114½ | 114¾ | 5-20 C., '68 | 108¾ | 109 |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 110¼ | 111 | 10-40 Registered | 105 | 105¾ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 112 | 112¼ | 10-40 Coupon | [illegible] | 105¾ |
| | | | Gold | 148 | 148⅜ |

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

**NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.**

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.

Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

**FOR SALE**

INSURANCE STOCKS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF BANK STOCKS, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES, FOR INVESTMENT, IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

**MANNING & DE FOREST,**

NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN STATE AND RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Offer for sale Alabama Five and Eight per cent. Bonds, Louisiana State and Levee Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and South Carolina Sixes.

**DREXEL WINTHROP & CO.,**

No. 18 Wall St.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS AT SIGHT AND SIXTY DAYS.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**

AMERICAN BANKERS,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,

and

No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

**BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,**

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

**TRAVELERS' AND COMMERCIAL** credits issued through the City Bank of London and Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris, by AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No. 74 Broadway.

**BONDS OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,**

issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company. Payable May 1, 1898.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.

R. G. ROLSTON, President,
No. 26 Exchange-place.

**FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.**

For sale, 100,000 seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the South Side Railroad, Long Island.

These bonds are only for fifty per cent. of the cost of the road, which is now running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip, and doing a large business.

KETCHAM & CLARK,
Bankers,
No. 68 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

**NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS** of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

**OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY.**—THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on its capital stock, free of the Government tax, payable on the 20th day of August inst.

Dividends in New-York will be paid at the Howard Insurance Company's Office, by H. A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent; in Albany, at the New-York State National Bank; in Utica, at the Oneida National Bank; in Syracuse, at the Syracuse National Bank; all others at the Lake Ontario National Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego.

L. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OSWEGO, Aug. 5, 1868.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 6, 1868.

**THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL** Company will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer, 174 Shares of the Capital Stock of said Company, being the aggregated fractional shares which accrued on the apportionment of new stock, June 1, 1868.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

**THE STERLING DRAFT BUSINESS** of A. BELL'S SON, will be continued at the office No. 25 Park row, by RIDER & CORTIS, of No. 73 Broadway, successors to Sam'l Thompson's Nephew, (formerly at No. 37 Pearl-st.) Drafts on the Royal Bank of Ireland payable in any part of Ireland. C. Grimshaw & Co., Liverpool, for remittances to England & Wales; and to Scotland, on the National Bank of Scotland.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Aug. 4, 1868.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS** Company will be opened in New-York or Jersey City next week.

F. F. TRACY, President.

## FINANCIAL

**HATCH, FOOTE & Co**

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.**

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Persons holding receipts for subscription to NEW STOCK, dated PRIOR to July 23, are hereby notified that Certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 4th inst.

Certificates for receipts dated July 23 to 30, inclusive, will be ready for delivery on and after the 14th inst.

THOS. T. FIRTH,
Treasurer.

BANKING HOUSE OF

**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**

NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Persons keeping Currency or Coin accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

**FRANK & GANS,**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

We buy and sell all issues of Government Securities at full market rates.

Banks, Bankers and other holders of SIXES OF 1881, ACT MARCH 3, 1863, can now realize a liberal difference in exchanging the same against those of the previous acts of Congress.

Particulars at our office, No. 14 Wall-street, New-York.

Inquiries by letter or telegraph promptly replied to.

FRANK & GANS, No. 14 Wall-st.

**WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,**

BANKERS,

NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.

**CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD** first Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 436, 143, 188, 237, 336, 189, 100, 248, 391, 225, 226, 400, 25, 466, 588, 440, 450, 382, 538, 43, and 155, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 4, 1868.

**59TH DIVIDEND.**

A semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., and Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. COLSON, Jr., Secretary.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, July 10, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Ten Dollars per share on all the capital stock of this Company (including the late increase of capital of 49,000 shares,) has been declared payable to the persons registered as stockholders on the books of the Company, on the 15th day of August, 1868, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The payment of the usual April dividend having been delayed from causes beyond the control of the Company, it was deemed advisable, for the purpose of equalization, to anticipate the time of the usual October dividend, and include that in the present one.

This dividend is payable on and after the 1st day of September next, in the obligations of the Company, bearing interest at seven per cent. per annum, to be paid so soon as the Company can avail itself of its money, which it is now enjoined from receiving or using, by reason of certain injunctions granted in certain suits now pending in the City of New-York. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th day of August, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of September.

Parties desiring transfers of stock can have it done and certificates sent them, by sending their certificates with the necessary stamps, to EDWARD ST. JOHN, Register, or to the undersigned at this office.

EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

**STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.**

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last five months, payable on the 1st day of August next, at No. 122 Bowery.

WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1868.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, Aug. 3, 1868.

**THE DIVIDEND OF $10 PER SHARE** on the one hundred and forty thousand shares of capital stock of this Company, payable on or after the 1st of September next, as per resolution of the Executive Committee, adopted on the 8th of July, will be paid in cash to shareholders who shall be recorded as such on the books of the Company, at the closing of the transfer books on the 15th of August. Stockholders will be paid in checks on New-York.

W. F. COOLBAUGH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, 8th Month, 4th, 1868.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Dollars per share, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 10th inst.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 22, 1868.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th August next. The transfer book will be closed from the 31st inst., to the 10th prox., inclusive.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1868.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT.,** free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, Aug. 10, proximo.

H. W. FORD, Cashier.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, July 28, 1868.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after Aug. 1.

A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

**GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, No. 161 Broadway, July 8, 1868.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on the Capital Stock or this Company, payable on and after the 10th inst.

WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.**

NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., COR. OF LAIGHT.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,173,918 95.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,**

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**WANTED**—A PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SILENT, with $5,000 to $10,000, in an established manufacturing business that will bear investigation and pays large guaranteed profits. Call upon or address W. T. WHITMORE, No. 56 Murray-st.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS STINE, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis Stine, in said district, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of September, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of August, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS RICHMOND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Richmond, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said City.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

aul-law3wSa*

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON THE 23d day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNHARD MERGENTHEIM, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON the 30th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES FREDERICK RAUN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 3d day of September, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON THE 31st day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MICHAEL CRISS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Ball, Criss & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. ADAMS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William E. Adams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 11 A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. MAXWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James E. Maxwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD JACOBS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernard Jacobs, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated at New-York on 24th day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT D. HAMLEN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Robert D. Hamlen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of September, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN K. SEYBOLT and FERDINAND SEYBOLT, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John K. Seybolt and Ferdinand Seybolt, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of September, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEN STEINREICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Simen Steinreich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of August, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 31st day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WALTER H. TAYLOR, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RALPH BIGELOW, of the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
No. 291 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMANN BAETJER, a bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 20th day of August, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 23d July, A. D. 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. TUFTS, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Tufts, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN GRAY, Assignee.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. FRISBIE BURCHARD, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of H. Frisbie Burchard, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, July 23, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE HELLWIG, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore Hellwig, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York the 30th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN THORNE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen Thorne, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee.

aul-law3wSa*

**NO. 1,483.**—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC DAVEGA, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Davega, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 29th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IRA K. MARTIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ira K. Martin, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee,
No. 82 Broadway.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of COLIN SCOTT, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Colin Scott, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, July 29, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 4 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

aul-law3wSa*

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON THE 29th day of July, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LOUIS ENGELHORN and FERDINAND A. MARSILY, of the City and County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON the 15th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN P. RIDNER, of Perth Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for more than six years next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in bankruptcy at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON THE 16th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES R. GEDNEY, of the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

AUG. 7, 1868.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EZEKIEL K. FINCH, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ezekiel K. Finch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

aul-law3wSa*

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB M. HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Jacob M. Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of September, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of OSCAR H. CLOUGH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Oscar H. Clough, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of August, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES GOULD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 21st day of July, 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James Gould, of West Farms, County of Westchester and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition at the City of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOSEPH FETTRETCH,
Assignee, Nos. 31 and 33 Pine-st., New-York.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. PHELPS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Phelps, in said district, duly declared bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of July, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SALOMON B. COHN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Salomon B. Cohn, of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, who was on the 23d day of May, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated City of New-York, 26th June, 1868.

JULIUS SIMON, Assignee,
No. 71 Warren-st., City of New-York.

au20-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FERDINAND A. BENEDIKT, a bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ferdinand A. Benedikt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

aul-law3wSa*

**NO. 1,339.**—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELY HOPPOCK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ely Hoppock, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1868.

THOMAS HYSLOP, Assignee,
No. 57 Broadway.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CONKLIN L. MARTIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Conklin L. Martin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of August, 1868.

E. W. SPAULDING, Assignee.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. SELDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac T. WILLIAMS, Register.—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry J. Selden, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

au8-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. TULLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William G. Tuller, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN,
Assignee, No. 82 Broadway, New-York City.

jy25-law3wSa

**NO. 1,417.**—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWIN R. TREMAIN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edwin R. Tremain, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 24th day of July, A. D. 1868.

ERASTUS F. BROWN, Assignee,
No. 76 Nassau-st., New-York City.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. SIGOURNEY, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William H. Sigourney, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, July 22, 1868.

ELLIS A. LORD, Assignee,
No. 574 Grand-st., New-York City.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHAUNCEY SHEPARD and THOMAS G. FRENCH, bankrupts.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Chauncey Shepard and Thomas G. French, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, July 22, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

jy25-law3wSa*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States, for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LYMAN C. SCOTT, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lyman C. Scott, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, July 29, 1868.

W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

aul-law3wSa*

**NO. 1,361.**—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE WENNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Wenner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

au8-law3wSa

## PROPOSALS.

**PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.**

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1868.

Proposals are invited, from responsible parties, until 12 M., Aug. 17, 1868, for furnishing all the CORN, OATS, HAY and RYE STRAW, (to be of first-class merchantable quality,) required at this Depot during the year commencing Oct. 1, 1868. Forage and straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one mile of the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; hay and straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton. Bids will also be received for hay unbaled.

Bidders will state price of sacks separate, of oats and corn per bushel, and of hay and straw per ton.

We now use about eight thousand (8,000) bushels of grain, one hundred and eighty (180) tons of hay, and thirty-eight (38) tons of straw per month; but we reserve the right to increase or diminish that quantity by one-third, on proper notice, and contractor will be required to keep at least two months' supply of forage and straw on hand, and to have a place of business in this City.

Guarantees will be furnished with each bid, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, within ten days after his acceptance, execute a contract in accordance with above requirements. The contractor will be required to exhibit, on or before the 15th day of September next, satisfactory evidence that he is prepared to commence fulfilling contract.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of forage and straw delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are furnished for the purpose. None to be paid for except on receipts of the parties to whom delivery has been ordered.

A bond in the sum of twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars, signed by himself and two accepted sureties, will be required of the successful bidder, for the faithful fulfillment of his contract.

Should the contractor fail to furnish the kind and quantity of forage and straw required, it will be purchased in open market, and the excess of cost charged to him.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before awarding contract.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, marked "Proposals for forage," and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brt. Brig.-Gen., U. S. A., and Depot Quartermaster.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
NO. 27 WEST HOUSTON-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 5, 1868.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-**ceived at this office, until 12 noon of SATURDAY, Sept. 5, 1868, for the removal of the wreck of the steamer *Scotland*, situated in the South Channel, near Sandy Hook, N. J.

The wreck and all material pertaining to the vessel must be removed to a depth of at least 22½ feet mean low water, and no portion shall again be deposited, after removal, below high water mark.

The work must be completed by Dec. 1, 1869.

The wreck will be divided into three sections, by dividing the space from the bow to the stern into three (3) equal portions. When the first section, beginning at the bow, has been removed to the prescribed depth, and according to the foregoing conditions, one-quarter of the stipulated price for the removal will be paid. When the second section has been removed, one-quarter of the price, as above, will be paid; and when the third section has been removed, the balance of the stipulated sum will be paid; provided that the work shall be prosecuted and finished in the order above given.

Proposals must state the sum in full for which the parties propose to do the entire work, and must be accompanied by a guarantee of two responsible persons that the bidder will duly execute a contract.

The proposals and guarantee will be of the form to be obtained at this office.

No bids exceeding one hundred thousand dollars will be entertained.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Bvt. Major-Gen. U. S. A.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3, 1868.

**PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT** this office until further notice, for the purchase of 60 AMBULANCES and 730 ARMY WAGONS, in lots of from ten upwards. They have all been used, but are still in serviceable order, and can be seen at Lincoln Depot, near this city. Propositions for selecting any number over ten from the lot will be entertained, if suitable prices are offered.

Bidders will be notified of the acceptance or rejection of their bids, and payment in Government funds required prior to delivery. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals offered. Bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before acceptance or rejection.

Proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, marked, "Proposals for the purchase of Ambulances or Wagons, or both, as the case may be; and bidders will give their Post Office address.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. and Depot Quartermaster.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse and good plain sewer; can take full charge of a baby from its infancy; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 223 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged colored woman a situation as child's nurse: is competent of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference can be given. Call in rear of No. 68 Grove-st.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would also be willing to do light chamberwork if required; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a very respectable German widow lady, about 32 years of age, with a nice girl 10 years of age, to take care of a gentleman's house. Call at No. 407 East 14th-st., New-York, Room No. 17.

**WANTED**—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL woman, a situation as a first-class cook in a private family; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry and bread; no objections to a short distance; has good City reference. Call at No. 329 East 16th-st.

**WANTED**—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, Protestant, as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; has the best City references; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman to take care of a child from its birth; or an invalid lady; or chamberwork and sewing; good references given. Call at No. 273 3d-av., in the millinery store.

**WANTED**—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook in a hotel or first-class restaurant; understands boning and larding; French and American cooking in all its branches. Call at No. 367 Pearl-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; can do anything, and give good City reference. Apply at No. 100 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION TO DO THE COOKing and assist with the washing of a small family, by an American woman; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 37 Rose-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Irish girl as plain sewer, take care of children and do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 284 Broome-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; has best recommendations; can do fluting, &c., in the best manner. Apply at No. 299½ 6th-av., in confectionery store.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook, and to assist to wash and iron; is well recommended for honesty and capability. Call at No. 322 East 28th-st., first floor, back room.

**WANTED**—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as good cook; the other as chambermaid or waitress; have the best of reference; both five years in their last place. Call for two days at No. 345 East 23d-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a young American woman, or to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 212 East 28th-st., in the store.

**WANTED**—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; has good reference, and has no objections to the country. Call or address for two days at No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress with good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 19th-st.

**WANTED**—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

**WANTED**—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT ENGlish Protestant girl a situation as nurse or waitress, in the City or country. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

**MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GER**man servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

### MALES.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Scotch Protestant man; understands gardening in all its branches; wife and one child; is capable to take charge of a gentleman's place the year round; has good references. Call or address No. 313 East 26th-st., rear building, Room G, until suited.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, &c., by a single man, who is an experienced horseman, good driver, and understands gardening and knows his business; has the best of reference. Address W. R., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for three days.

**WANTED**—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single Englishman; he understands his business thoroughly, and has good references. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single Englishman; is a good vegetable and flower gardener, and has good reference. Address I. J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class single man who thoroughly understands his profession in all its branches. Address LINNÆUS, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

## HELP WANTED.

**WANTED**—TO ENGAGE, FROM SEPT. 1, A competent lady's maid having first-class City references; Swiss Protestant preferred; must be willing to travel or reside in Europe. Apply at Room No. 146 Coleman House, on Saturday and Monday, between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

**"HOW TO HELP YOURSELF."**—TAKE an agency for the indispensable hand-book. How to write, how to talk, how to behave, and how to do business, $2 25, and for New Physiognomy, 1,000 engravings, $5. Sample copy, first post. Send stamp for terms to S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

**WANTED**—TEN MEN TO TRAVEL; FROM $3 to $8 can be made easy. Apply (up stairs) at No. 116 John-st., after 11 o'clock.

**$10 A DAY FOR ALL.**—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

**DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFER**ENT States. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. M. HOWES, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURA**TION, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector. Summer Services—Sundays—Holy Communion, 7 A. A., except on the last day of the month, then at 10½ A. M.; also on Saints' Days at 7 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10½ A. M.; Evening Prayer, 5 P. M. Other Days—Morning Prayer, 7 A. M.; Evening Prayer, 7 P. M.

**AN OPEN DOOR**—NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, Fulton, corner of William-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. L. MCNAIR, SABBATH MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M. Devotional Singing Meeting, Monday evenings, in the church at 8 o'clock. Lecture on Wednesday evening at the usual hour.

**FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY**, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

**ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH** CHURCH, (formerly Reformed Dutch Church, 21st-st.,) Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. DAVID HOPKINS.

**CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS**—LARGE Chapel of the University, Washington-square, two blocks west of the New-York Hotel. The Pastor, Rev. Dr. DEEMS, is to preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Free seats. Special attention to strangers, who are cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION**, FORmerly worshiping in 14th-st., now worship in Irving Hall. Rev. URIAH SCOTT, Rector. Divine service will be held on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½; EVENING at 7½; Sunday School meets at 9. Seats free. Strangers invited.

**HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian Congregation—Preaching on SABBATH by Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Services every Sabbath without interruption through the summer.

**THE ADVENT CHURCH, OF BOTANIC** Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, will meet in Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY and for the future. Preaching on Sunday by Dr. L. S. LUDINGTON, of New-Britain. Elder J. V. HIMES will preach on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute.

**MEMORIAL CHURCH OF BISHOP** WAINWRIGHT, West 11th-st., corner Waverley-place.—The Right Reverend the Bishop of New-Jersey will (D. V.) administer the holy rite of confirmation in this church, on MONDAY MORNING next. Divine service will commence at 11 o'clock.

**OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH**—DR. J. M. HOWE, of Passaic, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. BOWMAN, of the South Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church South, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer service at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

**NOTICE.**—THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT, (Protestant Episcopal,) corner Madison-av. and 28th-st., will be opened, without intermission, on every SUNDAY for Divine service, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are particularly invited to attend.

**TENT PREACHING.**—RELIGIOUS SERvices in the City Mission Tent, in 5th-av., near 72d-st., opposite the Central Park, every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock. Speaking by ministers and laymen. Several addresses may be expected.

**TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH**—CHAPEL corner 52d-st. and 3d-av., Rev. J. S. HOLME, D. D., Pastor—will be open every LORD'S DAY in August. Preaching 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Bible Class 9 A. M. Sunday School 2½ P. M.

**ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH.**—THIS church will continue open. The Rector, Rev. Dr. GEER, will officiate on SUNDAY, Aug. 9, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. Entrance on 56th and 57th sts., west of 8th-av.

**REVEALED CONVERSIONS**—"THE EUNUCH"—at the Presbyterian Church of the Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry-sts., by the Pastor, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

**OLD TIME METHODISTS IN BROOK**LYN.—"Break up your fallow ground"—Jer. iv., 3. Class and Prayer Meeting at Brother Joseph Mackey's residence every FRIDAY EVENING at 7½ P. M. Free to all.

**CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**, in Greene-st., near Canal.—Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Open-air service adjoining the church at 6 o'clock P. M. All welcome.

**ALLEN-STREET PRESBYTERIAN** Church, near Grand; the Seventh Presbyterian Church uniting with them, will worship on SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 8½ P. M. Preaching by Rev. GEO. THATCHER. Strangers made welcome.

**STREET PREACHING.**—REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach at the City Mission Stand, in Houston, near Columbia-st., SABBATH AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

**CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR**, (EPISCOpal,) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st.—The Rector, Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, will preach. Services at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

**PROPHETIC PREACHING.**—THE MESsenger, S. S. SNOW, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Man of Sin and the Coming of Christ.*

**REV. DR. MORAN, OF NORTH CARO**LINA, is to preach in the Lexington-av. M. E. Church, corner 52d-st., SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M.

**REV. JOHN McNAUGHTON WILL** preach in the Presbyterian Church corner of Houston and Thompson sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M., on SABBATH, Aug. 9.

**TRINITY M. E. CHURCH**, 34TH-ST., BEtween 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching MORNING and EVENING by the late Pastor, Rev. Mr. LORD. Strangers invited.

**REV. T. R. HOWLETT, OF WASHINGTON,** D. C., will preach in the Madison-av. Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

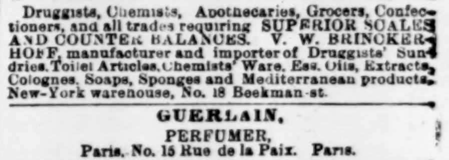
**SECOND ADVENT MEETING**—CORNER of Allen and Grand sts., New-York.—Preaching three times on SUNDAY by Elders J. K. BELLOWS and WILKINS. Come and hear the truth.

**REV. MR. SLOTE WILL PREACH IN** the Union Reformed Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

**ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.**—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**STANDARD BALANCES.**



Druggists, Chemists, Apothecaries, Grocers, Confectioners, and all trades requiring SUPERIOR SCALES AND COUNTER BALANCES. V. W. BRINCKERHOFF, manufacturer and importer of Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles, Chemists' Ware, Ess. Oils, Extracts, Colognes, Soaps, Sponges and Mediterranean products. New-York warehouse, No. 18 Beekman-st.

**GUERLAIN,**

PERFUMER,

Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

**THE SCALPEL, NO. 46, CONTAINS** two lectures to his private Surgical Class, on Stricture and its instant cure by the Urethrotome, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. Inclose 25 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 evening. At No. 42 5th-av.

**CAMP-MEETING AT SING SING.**—The steamer ANTELOPE leaves Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, and 34th-st. 8:15. Returning, leaves Sing Sing at 2:45 P. M.

**BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND** eye-glasses at No. 169 William-st., near Beekman.

## MEDICAL.

**TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.**

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

**A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.**—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

**A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED** ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

**DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDI**cal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

**DR. WEST, NO. 545 BROADWAY**, treats all diseases of a private nature, and guarantees a speedy and radical cure in a few days, upon moderate terms. Consultations strictly confidential.

**LADIES, IF YOU REQUIRE A RELIA**ble remedy to restore you, call at once on Dr. FOLSOM, No. 545 Broadway. Relief certain; failure impossible; call and escape quackery.

**RUPTURE, HERNIA**—RAINBOW'S RELIEF CURE recommends itself. Call at No. 49 Bleecker-st., for circulars and proof. Light both day and night for all.

**VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED** by using Dr. POWERS' Life Elixir; recommended to all contemplating marriage. Office 191 Stanton-st.

**LADIES CERTAIN OF RELIEF** DESIRED from Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.; his powerful medicines only sure thing for married and single.

**THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES** cured immediately, without mercury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.; only medicine to cure.

**LADIES IN TROUBLE.**—DR. POWERS, NO. 191 Stanton-st., will relieve you, whatever the cause may be, with or without medicine; circular free.

**DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL** restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

**DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST** cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

**DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS**—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

## SHIPPING.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 5
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, Sept. 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR BREST** and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Aug. 8, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

**STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.**
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock, noon.

| | |
|---|---|
| CALEDONIA......Aug. 8 | EUROPA......Aug. 29 |
| BRITANNIA......Aug. 15 | IOWA......Sept. 5 |
| HIBERNIA......Aug. 22 | COLUMBIA......Sept. 12 |

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

**LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.**

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO,
With other first-class steamers building:
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY Aug. 12
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 19
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26
CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16
Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**STEAM TO LIVERPOOL CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.**—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, Aug. 8
CITY OF N. YORK (via Halifax)......TUESDAY, Aug. 11
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY, Aug. 15
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, Aug. 22
ETNA (via Halifax)......TUESDAY, Aug. 25
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY, Aug. 29
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 50 |

Passage by the Tuesday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON** will sail from Pier No. 45 North River at 9 A. M. on SATURDAY, Aug. 8. Passengers will require to be on board one hour before sailing. JOHN G. DALE.

**CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| PALMYRA......Aug. 13 | SIBERIA......Aug. 27 |
| MALTA......Aug. 20 | ALEPPO......Sept. 3 |

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

**RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.**
First-class steamers to BREMEN via Cowes and Havre.
The favorite sidewheel steamer ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier 43 North River, Aug. 8.
NORTHERN LIGHT, do., Capt. WM. WEIR......Aug. 22
RATES OF PASSAGE, IN GOLD.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway.

**NATIONAL LINE.**
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, FORBES, Will leave SATURDAY, Aug. 8, at 8 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE TO
**CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,**
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
AUG. 8—ALASKA, (new,) Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving Aug. 8 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Sept. 1 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.**
To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ALASKA, sailing on SATURDAY, Aug. 8.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Aug. 5.
Freight received on and after Monday, 3d inst.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

**NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
AUG. 5—Steamship DAKOTA, (entirely new,) connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
AUG. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FIRST STEAMER FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.**
THE FAVORITE STEAMER PERIT, CAPT. E. A. DELANOY,
Is now receiving freight at Pier 4, North River, and will positively leave for Galveston on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON, & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad. All goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca, and Brazos without commission.
The favorite steamer TYBEE will follow the PERIT.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE Capt. M. R. GREENE, on THURSDAY, Aug. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—BLACK STAR** Independent Line. Opposition to monopoly. Freight at low rates. The first-class steamships MARMION will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Aug. 8, and THAMES on Saturday, Aug. 15, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st. OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah. Goods for the interior promptly forwarded.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR MOBILE**
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, Aug. 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River,
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Aug. 13.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Aug. 20.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, Aug. 27.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL....VAILL....SATURDAY, AUG. 8.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

**FOR SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on SATURDAY, Aug. 1, at 10 A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

**FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.**—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 12, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

**AMERICAN CITIZENS GOING TO EUROPE** should obtain PASSPORTS from JOHN LANGTREE, Counselor at Law and Passport Agent, No. 307 Broadway, New-York.

## RAILROADS.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.**
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

**WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,**
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

**PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.**
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

**NEWPORT TRAVEL.**
Passengers for Newport, by taking the 8 o'clock morning train from 27th-st. via New-Haven and Shore Line Railways, will connect, except in case of extraordinary detention, with steamer at Providence, and reach Newport before 7 o'clock.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT** foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

**HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.**—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,**
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

**MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE** in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

**MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS,** HEAD STONES, in great varieties, at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

**MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS**—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

## ASTROLOGY.

**A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT, GOOD NEWS FOR** all; never failing and celebrated Mrs. VANHORN, from Europe; greatest business and medical Clairvoyant known. She reveals the past, present and future; likeness and name. Fee, 50c. to $1. Also lucky numbers. Gentlemen not admitted. No. 204 West 34th-st., below 7th-av.

**165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT,** tells all you want to know; sickness, losses, numbers; medicine for all diseases, &c.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**CARRIAGES, SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE CHEAP.**—One light (C) spring platform Brett, for four or six persons; cost $950, for sale at $450; several other second-hand carriages, six and four seat; depot wagons with and without tops.
CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms,
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

**WANTED—A BLACK HORSE, (NO WHITE,)** 16 hands, full; stylish, sound and well bred; 6 years old, and that will be warranted. Box No. 718 New-York Post Office.

## STEAMBOATS.

**BRISTOL LINE.**
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class......$1 00
To Providence, first class......50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.**
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)......$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

**FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturday's excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

**SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.**—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Wednesday, 5th, 3:30 P. M. | Wednesday, 5th, 7 A. M. |
| Thursday, 6th, 4 P. M. | Thursday, 6th, 7 A. M. |
| Saturday, 8th, 10 A. M. | Friday, 7th, 9 A. M. |
| Sunday, 9th, 8 A. M. | Saturday, 8th, 6 P. M. |
| Monday, 10th, 8 A. M. | Sunday, 9th, 5 P. M. |
| Tuesday, 11th, 8:30 A. M. | Monday, 10th, 12 M. |
| | Tuesday, 11th, 12:30 P. M. |

**FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.**—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

**SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.**—The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark on SUNDAY next, Aug 9:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., stopping at Bergen Point each way.
The steamer MAGENTA will leave foot of Barclay-st. for Newark SUNDAY EVENING, at 6:45.

**DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting at Albany with 5:20 train to Saratoga and all points North; 6 P. M. train on New-York Central and Susquehanna Railroads. The steamboat SENECA transfers passengers to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS** ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

**FARE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—AFTERNOON** boat for Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:40; 34th-st. 3:55, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:45; landing at Sing Sing, 7:15; Nyack, 7:45; Irvington, 8; Hastings, 8:15; Yonkers, 8:30; arriving in New-York 9:30. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents; to Nyack 20 cents.

**SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.**—The steamboat MAGENTA will leave foot of Barclay-st. on SUNDAY MORNING next, Aug. 9, at 7½ o'clock, landing at Christopher-st., 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens' Dock, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:15 P. M. Fare each way, 50 cents. The MAGENTA is the regular Sunday passenger boat for the Camp Meeting at Sing Sing. Fare, 25 cents.

**SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.**—Fare 50 cents. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the pier foot of Warren-st., every Sunday morning at 7:30 o'clock; Thirty-fourth-st., at 7:45; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 P. M.

**FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITESTONE,** Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

**A.—REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS TO** Harlem, High Bridge and Karl's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM and CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN will leave Peck-slip every hour from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M. Leave Harlem every hour from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M. Fare to Harlem, 15 cents.

**SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR CAMP MEETING AT SING SING.**—Steamer ANTELOPE leaves Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock, touching at West 34th-st. at 8¼, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks, Peekskill.

**FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT TIVOLI.**—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave from the foot of Franklin street every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M. Returning leaves Saugerties every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at same hour.

**LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER** Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

**FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT,** Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

**FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR**—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip,) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.**—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

## INSTRUCTION.

**THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.**
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 23. Address Rev. GEORGE D. WILDES, M. A., Rector of Christ Christ, Riverdale. Prospectus at D. APPLETON & CO'S., No. 90 Grand-st., New-York.

**MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE.**
ONE OF THE OLDEST FEMALE SEMINARIES IN THE COUNTRY,
widely known for its superior facilities and unrivalled location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal,
Pittsfield, Mass.

**MISS HAINES**
**AND**
**MADEMOISELLE de JANON**
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.
Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

**MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S**
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

**RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY,** POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. For circulars address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

**BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL AT LENNOXVILLE, CANADA.**—The head master, (formerly Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst,) and two of the five assistant masters, are graduates in honors of Oxford. Terms $350 per annum, American currency. For prospectus, &c., apply to Rev. R. H. WALKER, A. M., Rector, or at No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

**HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE,** Mass.—Two terms, beginning Sept. 10, 1868, and Feb. 22, 1869. Resident Professors, THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., EMORY WASHBURN, LL. D., and NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M. Gentlemen of distinction in the profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Apply for information to either of the resident Professors.

**A SCHOOL PROPERTY WANTED—SIX** to twenty acres of land, with good buildings, north or east from New-York City. Address, with full particulars, JAMES BIRD, Office New-York Observer, New-York.

**UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,** Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

**MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR** young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

**FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR A** few young ladies in Fishkill, N. Y. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, Rev. W. PECK.

**MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH** BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

## INSTRUCTION.

**MADAME C. MEARS,**
No. 222 Madison-av.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
FRIDAY, Sept. 21. Mme. M will be at home after Sept. 7. Until then all letters addressed as above will be promptly attended to.

**MLLE. ROSTAN'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

**MISS COMSTOCK'S**
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 7 East 27th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.
Boarding pupils limited to ten.
Miss Comstock has increased her assistants, both in French and English, in proportion to her increase of pupils, and her school, according to the original plan of its organization, still consists of a number of private classes.
Miss Comstock's chief object in the moral education of those intrusted to her care is to fit them for quiet duties and pleasures, to repress, as far as possible, the growing love of excitement, the frivolity and extravagance which threaten to leave a sad impress upon the character of American homes.
Miss C. will be in town from Sept. 10.
Application for circulars, &c., by letter or personally, to No. 7 East 27th-st.

**MRS. GRUGAN,**
Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.
Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

**BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE,**
BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Pleasantly located on the Delaware River, 2¾ hours' ride from New-York, and 1¼ from Philadelphia. The very best educational advantages furnished, in connection with a pleasant home. French taught by a native, and spoken in the family. Fall term begins Sept. 15. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

**MISS ARMSTRONG'S**
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

**MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

**MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,**
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

**MRS. W. TOWNSEND FORD,**
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
Will reopen her
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
Address Box No. 2,169 Post Office, New-York.

**MISS JAUDON'S**
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 56 7th-av.,
will reopen
MONDAY, Sept. 21.

**MR. VAN NORMAN'S**
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

**MRS. MACAULAY'S**
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

**MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S**
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be re-opened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications for pupils may be addressed as above. Circulars sent on request.

**RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,**
Nos. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK, reopens Sept. 16. For information or catalogues, apply personally or by letter at the College.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

**MISS HAVENS**
Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 25 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

**MRS. WILLIAMES'**
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

**"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE," FOUNDED** 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau,
To aid those who seek well-qualified Teachers;
To represent Teachers who want positions;
To transact Educational business of all kinds.
All seeking Teachers will find unrivaled facilities. Teachers wanting positions should have application form now. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

**TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION** offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.
For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

**PROF. I. S. DAVISON DEVOTES HIMSELF** to the higher education of a few youth, of both sexes. Term begins Sept. 14, at his residence, No. 59 Hunter-st., corner Gates-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., where circulars may now be obtained. Four Misses will be received into the family, sharing all advantages with his son and daughters. Private tuition during the Summer. Refers to Drs. T. L. Cuyler, J. E. Rockwell, J. T. Duryea, M. S. Hutton, Messrs. David M. Stone, Curtis L. North and Cyrus W. Field.

**NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING** School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

**THE MISSES HOWLAND'S BOARDING** and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention. Miss Howland will be in town from Sept. 10.

**ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE, WITH** full Collegiate, Normal, Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Send for circular to
Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D.,
President, Elmira, N. Y.

**RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,** Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Mining Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Graduates obtain most desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 9. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

**COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY — FOR** young ladies. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Reopens Sept. 16. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. Dr. Lewis' Gymnastics. Situation and climate unsurpassed. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

**THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL** for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

**DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL,** N. Y.—Fall session of 19 weeks begins Aug. 13. A few vacancies. Superior accommodations and educational advantages. Rates reasonable. Apply to the principal. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

**MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL — NEAR** Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

**MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD,** Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

**MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S** boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 136 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

**HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT** CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens Sept. 7. Normal class, tuition free. For catalogues, address
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

**MME. CLEMENT'S FRENCH AND** English Protestant School for young ladies. Germantown, Penn.—The next session will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For circulars apply to the Principal.

**MADAME GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND** English boarding-school for young ladies, Irvington, Westchester County, New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN,** N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The school year will commence Sept. 1. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

**MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND** French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

**MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW,** N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M. Principal. A family boarding school for fifteen boys; pleasant location; terms moderate. Reopens Sep. 1.

**MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S** FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

**A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR SIX BOYS** between the ages of 5 and 12. For circulars address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

**FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR** Young Boys, environs of Hartford, Conn.
Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.

**GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG** Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

**A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION,** in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

## TEACHERS.

**A YOUNG LADY WANTED TO ACT AS** instructor in the primary department of a small school, and as companion and assistant to a lady out of school-hours, and where a home and small salary will compensate. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 105 Times Office.

**TEACHER WANTED—FOR A COUNTRY** school in a small and pleasant village on Long Island, one hour from the ferry; must be a man of considerable experience and of high moral character; salary $900. Address with reference J. W., Box No. 3,323 Post Office, New-York.

## AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
**BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.**—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Aug. 8, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
641 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing ex-steamer Erin, from Liverpool.
100 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.
10,000 Havana Cigars.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, salesrooms, 101 Liberty-st., **WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY,** at 11 o'clock, a large and general assortment of second-hand furniture, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY, October fifteenth, at same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, July 30, 1868. jy31-lawto15oct

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**WANTED—ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, BY A** small family, a suite of handsomely furnished apartments, without board, in a first-class up-town locality, and convenient to a good restaurant. Address S. H. S., Box No. 950 Post Office.

**NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT** rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

**ROOMS WITH BOARD—TWO LARGE,** pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife; also smaller rooms for single gentlemen; at No. 271 West 11th-st., near 4th-st. Table first class; location quiet and pleasant.

**NO. 281 HUDSON-ST., MRS. J. FOWLER.**—Two or three gentlemen and wives can secure handsomely furnished large rooms and full or partial board, by applying as above. Terms moderate. Table boarders.

**A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BACK** and middle parlor, two large pleasant rooms on second floor, to let with first-class board, at No. 56 (old No.) East 35th-st., near Park-av.

**FIRST-CLASS SUITES OF ROOMS,** with board, to Southerners or European families arriving in the City, No. 52 University-place, corner of 12th-st.

**TO LET—WITH BOARD IF DESIRED, HANDSOMELY** furnished rooms for a family of adults or a party of gentlemen in Harlem, near the steamboat landing and railroad lines. Address L. M. N., No. 28 4th-av.

**BEST BOARD CAN BE HAD AT NO. 100** West 26th-st.; rooms furnished and unfurnished; day boarders accommodated.

**A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED** with board at moderate terms. Call, for three days, at No. 199 Varick-st.

**ELEGANT LARGE ROOMS, FURNISHED,** with board, singly or in suite, in the brown-stone house No. 57 11th-st., next door to 5th-av.

**FINE SUITS OF ROOMS, SECOND AND** third floors, with board, at No. 29 West 28th-st.; house first class, near Broadway.

**ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS**—With or without board. Private house No. 7 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st.

**EXCELLENT BOARD, WITH NICE** rooms, at moderate terms, at No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT**—For gentlemen only. 150 East 28th-st.

**A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO** rooms with or without board. No. 168 West 34th-st.

**NO. 125 5TH-AV.—ROOMS, EN SUITE, AND** single, with board. Private table if desired.

**HARLEM.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET** with board, single or in suite, at No. 168 127th-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**LARGE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH** modern conveniences, wanted within three hours of New-York, on the Hudson, Harlem or New-Haven roads, with ten or more acres; possession not required before next Spring. Address, with full, explicit details and lowest price, (half cash, half in one year,) E. C., No. 48 East 24th-st.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PLAIN, CONVENIENT** house, with a few acres of good land, well stocked fruit garden, and near fishing, not more than forty miles from the City. Address, with full particulars and price, D. D., Box No. 105 Times Office.

**WANTED—FOR THREE OR MORE YEARS,** unfurnished, a three-story high-stoop house, between 23d and 49th sts. and 6th and Lexington avs. JOHN H. DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st.

## IRON WORKS.

**ARCHITECTURAL**
**IRON WORKS,**
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

## DENTISTRY.

**DR. WAIT & SON, AT THEIR NEW** DENTAL ROOMS, No. 117 East 23d-st., near 4th-av., execute every branch of DENTISTRY, in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. Sets of teeth on Fine Gold, $50; Platina, $40. Gas given.

**TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN** eleven years.—Gas fresh daily; beautiful teeth, $1; silver set $10, with or without extracting the roots; old sets bought. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand. Dr. HENRY VILLERS, No. 265 Grand.

## FURNITURE.

**ROCKING CHAIRS WITHOUT PROJECTING** rockers, at HOWE'S furniture store, No. 169 Canal-st.

**PARLOR EASY CHAIRS ON "PATENT** rockers," at HOWE'S furniture store, 169 Canal-st.

**A MOST LUXURIOUS CHAIR IS WITT'S** patent rocker. DEXTER HOWE, No. 169 Canal-st.

**FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN** the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
WALLACK'S.
WALLACK'S.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.
LAST NIGHT.
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
LOTTERY OF LIFE.
LOTTERY OF LIFE.
LOTTERY OF LIFE.

The manager takes great pleasure in announcing an engagement with the talented young American comedienne,
LOTTA,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 10, 1868,
in a new drama, written expressly for her by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled
FIRE-FLY,
which will be produced with
NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
ORIGINAL MUSIC,
STARTLING EFFECTS,
AND A SPLENDID CAST.

**NEW-YORK THEATRE.**
MATINEE TO-DAY.
First FOUL PLAY Family Matinee at 2 P. M. Doors open at 1. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**
WM. WHEATLEY......Lessee and Manager
BATEMAN'S
WORLD-RENOWNED OPERA TROUPE,
THIRD WEEK OF
BARBE BLEUE.
CROWDED HOUSES,
RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE,
REPEATED ENCORES
greet the two first favorites of the New-York public,
MLLE. IRMA AND MR. AUJAC.
EVERY EVENING, AT 8,
OFFENBACH'S MASTERPIECE, IN FOUR ACTS,
BARBE BLEUE,
(Blue Beard,)
WITH THE ORIGINAL CAST,
GRAND CHORUS,
SUPERB ORCHESTRA,
MAGNIFICENT MISE EN SCENE,
AND
JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET TROUPE.
Seats can be secured six days in advance at the box office, Niblo's Garden, and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

**CAPT. HIRAM HUDSON, OF THE** PROSERPINE, will "do his duty to his employers" at the
FOUL PLAY MATINEE TO-DAY.

## EXCURSIONS.

**GRAND EXCURSION TO SEA SIDE.**
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES TO CONEY ISLAND.
The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The CHICOPEE leaves North 8th-st. Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock; Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

**DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE** and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

**FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.**—Steamboat GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove and Alderney Park; barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, HASKET and CROMWELL, with steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge, foot of Morton-st.

**SUNDAY EXCURSION FOR WHITE** Stone, Sand's Point, Glen Cove, Glen Wood and Roselyn.—The steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip at 9:15 A. M. for the above places, landing at 19th and 37th sts. each way. Returning leaves Glen Cove at 4:15 P. M.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR** sale or lease on very favorable terms—Lakeside—the residence of Daniel B. Wagner, Esq., at Budd's Lake, New-Jersey, one of the most charming country seats in the vicinity of New-York for beauty of situation, convenience and elegance of buildings and grounds, which front for half a mile on the lake, adjoining those of the Forest House. The mansion can be converted at light expense into a commodious hotel. Apply to the owner, on the premises, or to NORMAN S. BENTLEY, Agent, No. 75 Front-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-**York City property, an elegant stone mansion, stone outbuildings and large ornamental grounds, very beautifully located in the City of Rochester, N. Y.; a photograph of the place may be seen and full particulars obtained at the office of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**DO YOU WANT A HOME?—I WILL PRESENT** to a limited number of respectable persons a villa or cottage plot, in a beautiful, healthy and convenient locality, one hour from New-York, if the recipient will build according to my designs, which vary from $1,800 to $6,000. Address ARCHITECT, Post Office Box No. 441.

**ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND** farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

**FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY,** N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED,** from October to May, a very desirable country residence at Englewood, N. J.; fine grounds, 1½ acres, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c. Particulars of J. L. DUMONT, No. 10 Wall-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY** property, one of the best saw mills in the Northern country, together with timber lands. Apply at No. 5½ Pine-st., Room No. 1.

**FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A CORNER PROPERTY** on Broad-st., near Morris depot, about 50 feet front by 112 deep. Address B. D., Box No. 5,933 New-York Post Office.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMILY,** part of a house in East Baltic-st., a few doors from Court-st., and within ten or fifteen minutes' walk of the principal ferries. Gas, hot and cold water, and bath in house; Green-wood and Coney Island cars pass at either end of block; rent moderate. Apply to M. HENNESSY, No. 3 East Baltic-st.

**TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC** houses, Nos. 14 and 19 St. Mark's-place, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of
PETER A. H. JACKSON.

**TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE** house No. 203 10th-av., opposite 23d-st.; rent, $35; all in the best of order. Apply at the house.

**TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH** roof stone front dwelling, No. 134½ West 49th-st., 12.6x46x100.5. Inquire at No. 133, next door.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,**
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

**MACHINERY TO RENT WITH ROOM** and power, in a pleasant manufacturing town in Massachusetts. The factory is conveniently located near two railroads, with direct communication with New-York or Boston, and is partially employed in a good business, which would be transferred to parties taking a lease. Machinery consists of power and hand presses, drops, lathes, planers, &c. A good opportunity for manufacturers who wish to increase their business without the additional expense of buying machinery, or for those who wish to start a new manufacturing business. For full particulars, address B. H., Post Office Box No. 4,581, New-York, stating particulars of business and wants.

**A SPLENDID STORE TO LET, RENT** $2,000; we have occupied it two years; built up a good business, and now doing a heavy trade; cause firm dissolving; store 27x80 feet; two elegant plate glass windows; location unsurpassed; lease, fixtures and good-will for sale; rare opening. FOSTER BROS., No. 149 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**TO LET FOR CLUB PURPOSES OR** to private parties, the elegant furnished residence No. 21 East 15th-st., contiguous to and west of Union-square, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Oscar Coles. For permits apply to I. HERMANN, No. 394 Broome-st.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,**
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms. Address L. D. MANSFIELD.

**THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.**
This favorite summer resort situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

**BATH HOTEL—BATH, L. I., ON THE SEASHORE**—First-class accommodations.—Steamboat THOMAS KILEY leaves for Bath daily: Barclay-st., 5:30 A. M.; Peck-slip, 5:15 P. M.; Bath Hotel dock, 7 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

**PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I.**—Now open. Address PECONIC HOUSE, Greenport, L. I., N. Y.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**COUNTRY BOARD—FIVE MILES FROM** White Lake, 2½ miles from Monticello, Sullivan County; a few boarders can have good rooms and board with stabling for horses. Address W. J. LAWSON, Monticello, Sullivan County.

**DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN** be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

**WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE PERSONS,** not more than 2½ hours' from the City; must be near a landing or railroad depot. Address B. O., stating terms and full particulars at New-York Times, Box No. 105.

## DRY GOODS.

**R. H. MACY,**
FANCY DRY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE—SATURDAY.**
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
170th performance of G. L. Fox's Great Pantomime.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MATINEE<br>At 1½<br>MATINEE | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT<br>At 8<br>TO-NIGHT |

The renowned pantomimist and comedian,
Mr. G. L. FOX......as......CLOWN
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
GREAT ZOUAVE DRILL BY CHARLES AND CARRIE AUSTIN.

**FOUL PLAY.**
The great London and New-York sensation.
THIS AFTERNOON,
At 2 o'clock, at the New-York Theatre.

**BROADWAY THEATRE**—Admission 50 cents.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW IRISH DRAMA.
MR. AND MRS. HARRY WATKINS
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH UNBOUNDED APPLAUSE.
THIS DAY—TWO PERFORMANCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| MATINEE AT 1½. | EVENING AT 8. |
| FIRST WATKINS | THE WATKINS' |
| MATINEE. | THE NEW DRAMA. |
| TRODDEN DOWN. | TRODDEN DOWN. |

**NEW-YORK THEATRE.**
Manager......D. H. HARKINS
To-night and every evening at 8 o'clock,
Dion Boucicault and Charles Reade's highly successful, intensely thrilling, and most ingenious dramatic romance,
FOUL PLAY,
now presented, for the first time in America, by a powerful cast, and with a most charming, novel and effective mise en scene.
First Foul-Play Matinee, Saturday, Aug. 8, at 2 P. M.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**
The great BUISLAY FAMILY, BUTLER PANTOMIME TROUPE, DICK CARROLL. Immense feats. Splendid Pantomime. Drama, &c.

**THERE WILL BE A RUSH OF BEAUTY** to see FOUL PLAY
THIS AFTERNOON,
At the New-York Theatre.

**BRYANT'S MINSTRELS' OPERA HOUSE,**
14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
Triumphant success of Eugene's Burlesque of
IL TROVATORE,
Introducing the great Ballet Scene of
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES,
with Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Emmett, Rockefeller, Henry and Dan Bryant.
14th-st. BRYANT'S. 14th-st.

**JOE WYLIE AND NANCY ROUSE** coupled for life at the New-York Theatre
THIS AFTERNOON.
MATINEE begins at 2 P. M.

**CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.**
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING Aug 8, at 8.
ELEVENTH GRAND
EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
TWO ORCHESTRAS—BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION.
PROGRAMME:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. March, "Wiedersehen" | Lohrens |
| 2. Introduction and Chorus, "Lohengrin" | Wagner |
| 3. Fantasie, "Masnadieri" | Verdi |
| 4. Waltz, "Soldier's Dances" | Lanner |
| 5. Lob der Thraenen | Schubert |
| 6. Air, "d'Eglise" (composed 1687) | Stradella |
| 7. Overture, "L'Etoile du Nord" | Meyerbeer |
| BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS. | |
| 8. March, "Heroes" | Herrman |
| 9. Grand Fantasie, "Masaniello" | Auber |
| 10. Song, "Thou art so near" | Reichardt |
| 11. Polka Mazourka, "Fantasie Boemche"<br>Polka, "Jocus" | Strauss |
| 12. Preghiera, "Moses in Egypt" | Rossini |
| BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS. | |
| 13. March, "Schuetzen" | Mallack |
| 14. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" | Nicolai |
| 15. Reveille | Reinish |
| 16. Waltz, "Sphaeren Klaenge" | Strauss |
| 17. Song, "Sleep Well Sweet Angel" | Abt |
| 18. Galop, "Champagne" | Lumbye |

CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Private Boxes, $2 extra.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

## MUSICAL.

**EIGHTEEN BARITONE AND BASS** songs, with piano accompaniment. Price 50 cents. New number of Boosey's Musical Cabinet. To be had of all music and book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. A new catalogue now ready of Boosey & Co.'s cheap musical publications sent free.
BOOSEY, No. 644 Broadway.

**AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT** YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of a few new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

**A LARGE VARIETY OF NEW AND** second-hand pianos for sale, at bargains, for cash; also to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-Square.

**PIANOS.—25 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES,** of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.
**THE FIRM OF F. W. DEVOE & CO.** is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
FREDERICK W. DEVOE,
GEORGE W. DEVOE,
JAMES F. DRUMMOND,
CYRUS A. SMITH.

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1868.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the styles herewith noted, and will continue in the business of manufacturing, importing and dealing in WHITE LEAD and ZINC, COLORED PAINTS, VARNISHES, GLASS, BRUSHES, &c.
FREDERICK W. DEVOE,
JOHN ALSTON,
JAMES F. DRUMMOND,
CYRUS A. SMITH,
HENRY S. RIGGS,
FRED'K SAUNDERS, JR.
F. W. DEVOE & CO.,
Nos. 117 Fulton and 44 Ann sts.,
NEW-YORK.
ALSTON, DEVOE & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Randolph-st.,
CHICAGO.

**THOS. A. PHELAN HAS AN INTEREST** in our house from this date, and we will continue the IMPORTING and JOBBING TEA BUSINESS as heretofore, under the name and style of E. W. TIERS & CO., No. 85 Front-st.
EDWARD W. TIERS,
JOHN M. WHITE,
THOMAS HEWITT,
THOMAS A. PHELAN.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:
1. For paving New-street from Wall to Beaver with Nicholson pavement.
2. For paving Murray-street from Broadway to West-street with Nicholson pavement.
3. For paving Rector-street from Broadway to the Hudson River with Nicholson pavement.
4. For paving Exchange-place from Broad-street to Hanover-square with Nicholson pavement.
The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on
1. Both sides of New-street from Wall-street to Beaver, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
2. Both sides of Murray-street from Broadway to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
3. Both sides of Rector-street from Broadway to the Hudson River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
4. Both sides of Exchange-place from Broadway to Hanover-square, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT.
OFFICE BOARD ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Aug. 6, 1868.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**
Public notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:
1. For paving Canal-st., from Broadway to West-st., with stone blocks.
2. For regulating and grading 65th-st., from 8th-av. to Hudson River, and setting curb and gutter, and flagging sidewalks of the same from 8th to 10th-av.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on
1. Both sides of Canal-st. from Broadway to West-st., and also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block either way from Canal-st.
2. Both sides of 65th-st. from 8th-av. to Hudson River, and also both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block either way from 65th-st.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC J. HUNT.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court House,
July 31, 1868.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE** members of the Board of Aldermen and of the Board of Councilmen to meet in Room No. 8, City Hall, on SATURDAY MORNING, Aug. 8, 1868, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of participating in the funeral ceremonies of Gen. Charles G. Halpine. By order of
GEORGE McGRATH,
Chairman of Committee on part of Board of Aldermen.
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
JOHN HARDY,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
EDWARD CUDDY,
PATRICK GIBNEY,
Chairman on part of Board of Councilmen.
PETER CULKIN,
CHARLES FEITNER,
EDWARD BRUCKS,
BERNARD GALLIGAN.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.
MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrix.
MARIA BROWN,
jy4-law6mSa*

**SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE OFFICE OF THE** Street Commissioner in the City of New-York will be closed on SATURDAY, Aug. 8, inst., in accordance with resolution of the Common Council, passed Aug. 5, 1868. GEORGE W. McLEAN,
Street Commissioner.

# OFFICE-GETTING IN WASHINGTON.

### How to do it, and How not to do it—Experiences of an Indiana Candidate—"Cash vs. Influence."

From an Occasional Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug 5, 1868.

Getting an office in Washington under the present administration has been reduced to a science. Those who undertake to learn that science do not lack for tutors, but find it somewhat expensive. It is emphatically one of the *abstract* sciences, the *abstraction* consisting of getting the applicant's money by the speediest process. There was a time, so long ago, perhaps, that I am not not qualified to speak from experience thereof, when, if a man came here indorsed for a position by his member, his Senator and all the leading citizens of his locality, with a tolerably fair showing for honesty, he stood some chance of succeeding without any other expense than the usual high price of a Washington board bill. Times change, and men change with them; and if principles do not change, they are lost sight of. Now-a-days, a man with such an indorsement, only furnishes evidence that he is a fit subject for plunder. Let me take up this business *seriatim*, and I shall not go an inch beyond the truth, nor outside of facts within my own knowledge, to furnish a fair and literal showing of the *modus operandi* of getting an office at the present time and from the present administration.

We will suppose, then, that a gentleman from the State of Indiana, for instance, comes to Washington and presents an application for appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue for the —— District in his State, which is vacant. His papers are indorsed, first by the leading business men of his district, without regard to politics; second, by his Representative in Congress, who is a Republican, the applicant, though not a Radical, being a supporter of Grant and Colfax; third, by one or both of his Senators. He is happy in the thought that such an indorsement is certain to procure him the office; and so it ought, but it don't. The application is laid before the President, and by him referred to the Secretary of the Treasury. Perhaps it receives the indorsement of the latter, and goes back to the President. The candidate waits patiently for a week or two, goes to see the President as often as be dare, and the President promises that he shall have the position. When he gets thus far he is happy for the second time—he has Andrew Johnson's promise—than which no utterances were ever breathed more treacherous and deceitful. But he waits patiently a few days longer, until he gets thoroughly tired and disgusted, and is just about to "know the reason why," when he is "introduced" (accidentally, of course) to a "gentleman" who in all probability can aid him materially in the right direction. Perhaps this "gentleman" is a member of the "Presidential household," and perhaps he isn't; perhaps he is only a newspaper man, or a claim agent, or an attorney, (without practice,) or an ex-army officer, or a poor devil of some other sort, getting his living by political sweat-cloth operations. The applicant soon learns that his "friend" can secure the appointment for him with little or no delay, but he must have a "retainer" of five hundred dollars; and in case he is confirmed five hundred dollars more. After so much labor and expense, the candidate is loth to abandon the effort, the office is tolerably lucrative, and he concludes to "go in" and "fight it out on this line." The friend with so much influence at the Presidential mansion goes to work, and the office-seeker is soon rejoiced by having his name sent to the Senate. Now he is happy for the third time—and he blissfully fancies his troubles are o'er. His name goes to the Finance Committee, and there it hangs—it don't come back when he thinks it ought. He forgets that a nomination by Mr. Johnson is, with the Senate, *prima facie* evidence against his political orthodoxy, and that work is required here as well as elsewhere. But he goes to work, finally, only to find charges filed against him with the Committee, to the effect that he supported Mr. Johnson in the Philadelphia Convention movement of 1866. He is just about to swear profanely at the vexatious and groundless charge, when he meets another "friend," in the corridors of the Capitol, brass-mounted with impudence, but *very* influential with Senators. He confers with him, and learns that "assistance" is necessary at that end of the avenue as well as at the other, and the sum of $250 is agreed upon as compensation for "assistance" to be rendered in procuring a confirmation. In a day or two the charge of political heterodoxy is withdrawn, Senators are assured by brother Senators and other parties—influences evoked by the potent two hundred and fifty—that the candidate is "entirely sound," and beyond all question eminently fit for the place. Therefore he is confirmed. Now he is supremely happy. At last he is through, and can afford to be jolly. So, having made the acquaintance of a number of "friends," who eat and drink well, he jubilantly invites them up to Welcker's and spends another hundred dollars in a festive "layout" of terrapin, champagne and cigars. Just as soon as he gets his commission, which will be right away, of course, he proposes to shake the ashes of this political Sodom from his feet and depart for his home. But he don't get his commission "right away." He waits one, two or three days more impatiently than ever. He goes to see the President, and comes away without knowing just exactly whether the Secretary of the Treasury or the President or somebody else is at fault. He very correctly reasons that there ought to be *no* delay, but there *is*, nevertheless. He waits two or three days more, and yet no commission. He is now ripe for the third and last approach. One of his "friends," whom he has made acquainted with the situation, informs him that there is a "hitch" somwhere, but that he can aid him, and perhaps cause the commission to be issued at once. Utterly in the dark as to where there can now be any "hitch," he complies with this last demand, because he is growing desperate, and is determined to "get out of this" as soon as he can. So he promises another "couple hundred," the friend runs up to the White House, and down comes the commission from the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the same afternoon, as if such official celerity were the rule instead of the very rare exception. The finally successful, but greatly disgusted official locks the precious document in his carpet-bag, and starts for Indiana by the next train, minus all his confidence in the integrity of the Administration and about $10,000 in cash, most of which has been bled from him by the horse-leeches which live and flourish in the corrupt atmosphere of Andrew Johnson's official being.

Let no one doubt the truth of what I have written. Victims are too numerous. The illustration is under, rather than over-drawn. I can furnish the names, and dates, and figures, and facts of a score of just such cases, which have come to my knowledge within the past six months. The practice here narrated has really become the regular, and the opposite, the irregular method of obtaining office since the coming of the Tennessee plebian. X. X. X.

SECRETARY WELLES AT NORFOLK.—Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, and suite, arrived at the Navy-yard on a pleasure visit yesterday noon, on board the steamer *Tallahoosa*, from Washington, D. C. The party was greeted by a salute of fifteen guns from the receiving-ship *New-Hampshire*, and was received by Commodore Kilty and officers with all the customary honor and display incident to such occasions. The entire marine battalion, under Major Cohen, was on parade in full uniform. The party remained the guests of the officers of the yard until the afternoon, and then departed on their return home.—*Norfolk Journal, Aug. 6.*

# SING SING.

### The Great Camp Meeting—Origin and History of the Institution—Description of the Grounds and Report of the Services of this Season—Anticipated Events.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

SING SING, Friday, Aug. 7, 1868.

The camp meeting has become a fixed institution in the economy of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America; and, although nearly seventy years of age, has not only lost none of its former vigor and prosperity, but has gained in both, and is regarded to-day by its patrons as one of the most powerful agencies for the reformation of men, as well as for the strengthening of the faith of Christian believers.

The manner of its humble origin is familiar to many; but, for the information of those who may be ignorant of the same, I will briefly rehearse the circumstances under which it was born and developed. Early in the Summer of the year 1799 two clergymen—the M'Gee Brothers—one a Methodist and the other a Presbyterian, during the progress of a journey from Tennessee to Ohio, halted at a little Kentuckian settlement situated on the bank of the Red River, where they purposed to remain over the following day, which was the Sabbath. The only place of public worship in the locality was a Presbyterian Church, and thither the brother clergymen wended their way in the morning to attend the service. It was a sacramental occasion, and there was a numerous congregation present, over whom Rev. Messrs. M'Greedy, Rankins and Hoge presided. At the close of the Eucharistic feast, the M'Gees were invited to preach. The effect of their sermons upon the people was said to have been marvelous, many being excited to tears, and calling aloud for Divine mercy, while others sprang to their feet, praising God, and shouting loud hallelujahs. So unusual an uproar surprised and displeased the Presbyterian Ministers, who, at the conclusion of the discourses alluded to, endeavored to calm the feelings of the congregation, and to bring the services summarily to a close, but failing in the attempt, they retired from the house, manifestly incensed at the disorderly proceedings. A few of the people followed them, but the majority remained and continued the services under the direction of the Methodist Clergymen. Meanwhile, those who had departed spread the news of this extraordinary movement throughout the neighboring country, and the result was that in the afternoon hundreds of new faces appeared upon the scene, and soon the church became so greatly crowded that many were obliged to remain without, being unable to gain admittance.

Fresh arrivals were continually taking place, and the eager outside multitude, becoming greatly excited, demanded the privilege of hearing the wonderful preachers whose new-born fame had attracted them to the spot.

In this emergency it was asked, "What should be done?" and after considerable discussion it was resolved, uncanonically, to remove to a neighboring forest, where the entire multitude could be accommodated. The removal was speedily effected, a speaker's stand was extemporized, and the meeting was protracted until after sundown, the excitement remaining unabated all the while.

On the following day the people returned to the grounds, bringing with them tents and provisions for a lengthy encampment, and there they remained for several days. All—or nearly so—of the Protestant denominations were represented by ministry and laity, and all labored together for the one object, forgetting for the time-being sectarian differences and prejudices. The marvelous success of the affair was soon heralded all over the land, and similar grove meetings were speedily established throughout the various States, under the auspices, principally, of the Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist Churches. For several years afterward camp meetings were continued by these denominations, but eventually the two first named abandoned them, and since then they have been carried on by the Methodists only.

The largest gathering of the kind in the United States, except that of Martha's Vineyard, is the one at Sing Sing, and of that I propose to speak now.

The grove in which the meeting is being held is beautifully situated on the summit of a lofty hill, distant about one mile and a half from the railroad depot, and affording a rich perspective of the surrounding country. The approach thereto is up a steep, rough road, almost perpendicular in places, and abounding in water brakes and great holes, over and into which vehicles bound and jolt violently, to the serious annoyance of timid passengers, and occasionally to the positive endangerment of life or limb. The scenes at the depot or the wharf, when the cars or boats arrive, reminds one of similar scenes in New-York. A hundred or more drivers, with an unlimited number of junior assistants, whip in hand, all surround the bewildered newcomers, and well-nigh deafen them with their lusty shoutings of "Have a hack, Sir?" "This way to the camp-ground—first stage up, and only twenty-five cents," and many other invitations of patronage. Some of the conveyances are comfortable, but more of them are not. The horses—well, the horses are all half-starved veterans, and their masters are fit subjects for the attention of Mr. Bergh, for, surely, if ever there were clear cases of cruelty to animals anywhere, there are here, where pairs of mere walking skeletons are compelled to drag from eight to twelve heavy persons up a frightful steep, without a moment's rest, and that several times a day.

After alighting from the wagon at the stand just within the camp gate, the traveler, inquiring for the principal point of interest—the open circle in which the religious services are held—is directed through "Central-avenue," which leads to the desired spot. Surrounding this circular space are nearly 400 tents, of various dimensions, some of which are the property of the occupants, and others are hired at rates varying from $5 to $15 for the term, according to size and location. There are seating accommodations for about 3,000 persons, and facing the benches is a neat frame house, the verandah of which serves as a platform for the speakers, while the inner apartments are fitted up with beds for the use of ministers who may not be otherwise provided for. Several of the largest tents are occupied for prayer-meeting purposes by the various churches, and are the centres of much interest at times. On the outskirts of the camp are a number of large boarding-tents, in which meals can be procured at the rate of $1 25 per day, or 75 cents for dinner and 50 cents, each, for breakfast and supper. There are no provisions existing for lodgers, and those who desire to get sleeping places, unless they have tents, are compelled to seek them in the hotels or private houses of the town. One little cottage, in close proximity to the grounds, I am informed, entertains nearly fifty lodgers, from whom a little money-harvest is reaped by the enterprising owner. There is a barber's-shop and shoe-blacks' stand near the main entrance, and a number of stores where little necessaries and even luxuries can be purchased at comparatively moderate rates. The Metropolitan Police have also a headquarters upon the grounds, for the accommodation of ten officers specially detailed, who, under Sergt. Osborn, do excellent duty in preserving order and keeping improper persons outside the inclosure. There have been no arrests thus far, and the labors of the officers are therefore comparatively light.

The services were formally inaugurated on Tuesday morning, at which time there were nearly 2,000 persons present. Rev. Mr. Kirk, of Brooklyn, preached the opening sermon, which was listened to with deep attention. Since then there have been three sermons delivered daily, viz.: at 10:30 A. M., and 2 and 7:30 P. M., with prayer meetings before each of them. Rev. Messrs. Lawrence, of New-Jersey; Babcock, of New-Hampshire, and Inskip and S. D. Brown, of New-York City, also preached very effectively. This morning Rev. Mr. Hedstrom, of the Bethel Ship, held forth, followed in the afternoon by Rev. Cyrus D. Foss. The attendance has increased daily, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, there being at this time perhaps over 3,000 people here, representing all of the New-York and many of the Brooklyn Churches, besides a host in other places. Among the clergymen whom I noticed, in addition to those above named, were Presiding Elders Pease, of the New-York Conference, and Ferris, of the New-York East, and Messrs. Smith, of Poughkeepsie, Evans, Bottom, Matteson, McAllister, Boole, Vaile, John Cookman, Geo. Lansing Taylor, and others. Mr. Chauncey Shaffer, the well-known member of the New-York Bar is prominently engaged in praying and exhorting.

All of the meetings have been well attended, and the number of "conversions" are reported to have been very encouraging and satisfactory. A children's meeting, conducted by Mrs. Ex-Gov. Wright, has been fruitful of great good, and many of the little ones are said to have "experienced religion." It is worthy of notice that Scandinavian services are held in a large tent on the border of the encampment, conducted in the mother tongue, and participated in by a numerous company. Prominent among those who labor in this tent is Mr. Peter Augustus, of the Forsyth-street Church in New-York, who is assisted by other zealous workers.

An invitation sent this afternoon to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is at Poughkeepsie, to visit the camp to-morrow and favor the congregation with one of his admirable discourses, which invitation, it is thought probable, he will accept. Rev. J. P. Newman, D. D., will peach on Sunday, and other eminent clergymen will follow on the succeeding days, and on Friday next the great meeting of 1868 will be finally dismissed. R. R. S.

# CRUISE OF THE HARTFORD.

### Three Years' Cruise of the United States Frigate Hartford—The Drowning of Admiral Bell at Osaca—Interesting Details of the Voyage Out and Home.

The *Hartford*, a first-class sloop of the United States Navy, returned last Thursday from a three years' cruise in the China seas. The name of this vessel will be fresh in the memory of every loyal American, when we state that it was in her that Admiral Farragut achieved his naval victories in the Mississippi River and at Mobile; and in her shrouds that the gallant old salt took refuge in order to observe the fight above the smoke which clouded her decks. The *Hartford* is a man-of-war of the second rate, so classed as she is below 2,500 tons, she is called a first-class screw steam sloop of 1,900 tons burden, and carries twenty guns. Her battery consists of two one hundred pound Parrot rifle guns, one thirty pound Parrot rifle gun, and eighteen nine-inch Dalhgren guns. Before they started on their cruise, one of the late Capt. Ward's improved gun carriages was mounted on board as an experiment and proved to be a very satisfactory invention. The advantages of this gun carriage over the Massilly carriage now in use in the United States Navy, are that the gun can be worked with nearly half the number of men; it trains easier and much farther; and also keeps the gun in the centre of the port, which is a very essential point with reference to quick loading. The difference between the two carriages is that Capt. Ward's works upon a pivot fixed in the centre of the port, which retains it in its position when wanted, and also renders the work of the men far easier. The officers of the ship, who had several instances of proving its merits, very much prefer it to the common Massilly carriages now in general use in the Navy. The *Hartford* was first sent to China in 1857, and on her return was engaged during the war as the flag ship of Admiral Farragut, during which time she received a good many hard knocks, and has never been thoroughly repaired since. The following is a list of the officers that returned in her after her three years' cruise, particulars of which will follow:

Commodore, John B. Goldsborough: Commander, George C. Belknap; Lieut.-Commander, F. W. Philips; Lieut.-Commander, F. G. Higginson; Lieutenant, W. W. Maclay; Lieutenant, A. S. Crowninshield; Lieutenant, James H. Sands; Lieutenant, W. E. Wise; Master, William M. Folger; Master, Horace Elmer; Midshipman, William Watts; Chief-Engineer, Andrew Lowton; Surgeon, Joseph Beale; Paymaster, Washington Irving; Chaplain, George W. Dorrance; Captain of Marines, James Forney; Assistant Surgeon, H. W. Beaumont; Commodore's Secretary, Lewis Parkes; First Assistant-Engineer, F. A. Wilson; First Assistant-Engineer, A. T. Mullen; Second Assistant-Engineer, W. D. Smith; Second Assistant-Engineer, O. W. Allison; Third Assistant-Engineer, H. Spear; Third Assistant-Engineer, R. Muir; Third Assistant-Engineer, G. W. Boggs; Captain's Clerk, A. C. Driggs; Boatswain, William Long; Gunner, Robert A. Cross; Carpenter, Robert A. Williams; Sailmaker, Jacob Stephens; and 366 men all told.

#### THE START ON HER THREE YEARS' CRUISE.

The *Hartford* was commissioned on July 17, 1865, and on Aug. 11 she set sail on her three years' cruise, under the command of Rear-Admiral Bell. After a short and pleasant voyage, devoid of any particular interest, she arrived at Rio Janeiro in the latter part of September, and stopped there a few days, when she again set sail, and after about seven weeks on the briny sighted the Cape of Good Hope, where she remained until the 23d of November. The first point of interest that she touched at after leaving the Cape was the town of Batavia, the capital of the Island of Java, where she arrived early in January, 1866, and after a short stay left on the 6th of the month for Macao, where she arrived in February. This port, situated on the mouth of the Canton River, constituted the first point on their station. After stopping a short time at that spot, she moved over to Hong Kong where she was unfortunate enough to lose one of her men who fell a victim to the malarious fevers of the climate.—John Thompson, an ordinary seaman. The anchor was heaved once more and she left for Swatow, which port was touched on the 31st of May; thence she left for Amoy on the West Coast of China, where she arrived in the following month. Nothing of interest detaining her at Amoy, she left on the 13th of June and after sailing about ten degrees, nearly due north, she stopped at Shanghae where she remained for a short time.

During the stay at Shanghae, Patrick Farley, a landsman on board, died, on the 4th of July.

#### ARRIVAL AT JAPAN.

The *Hartford* left Shanghae on the 10th of July, 1866, and set sail for Japan, touching first at Nagasaki. At this port Joseph W. Smith, coxswain, died, on the 30th of July, 1866, and she left on the same day and went up to Osaca, where she touched and left again on the 31 of August for Yokohama. The cruise in the Japanese Islands was full of interest, and at each point she touched the American flag was very favorably received by the natives. She remained some time at Yokohama, during which period S. Martin, seaman; Alexander McDonald, marine; James Lewis, ordinary seaman; and D. Thompson, ship baker, all succumbed to different attacks of illness. The time occupied in the Gulf of Yeddo was spent between Yokokama and Yeddo, which lies further up the Gulf.

#### RETURN TO CHINA.

She left the latter port on the 7th of September and went back to Hong Kong. The *Hartford* remained at Hong Kong some months, during which time she lost Henry Williams, chief boatswain's mate, and F. F. Curtiss, J. Thomas and P. Wilson, all landsmen. She left Hong Kong on the 1st of April and continued her cruise, visiting the same ports as she had previously been to.

#### LIEUTENANT MACKENZIE KILLED.

It was during this trip that one of the most melancholy occurrences that happened during the whole voyage took place. The *Hartford* touched at the island of Formosa, and a disturbance arose there with the natives. It was first thought that the natives were badly armed, but a skirmish took place, and in it one of the most gallant and promising young officers of the United States Navy was laid low on a foreign shore, by a musket shot through the lungs. The loss of Lieut. Commander A. S. Mackenzie will be long felt by all his old comrades, as he was always known as a gallant officer and a good messmate. The death of this young officer occurred on the 15th of June, 1867. Admiral Bell appointed Lieut. J. H. Reed, *vice* Mackenzie, deceased. In the following month the *Hartford* again touched at Shanghae, when she lost Warren Baldwin, ordinary seaman, and William Whelan, seaman. Nothing further of any note happened until she reached Nagasaki, where Admiral Bell's Secretary, Mr. H. L. Peterson, died.

#### OPENING OF THE PORT OF HIOGO—DEATH OF ADMIRAL BELL.

The *Hartford* then sailed for Hiogo, a new port in Japan, which was opened on the 1st of January for general commerce. The opening of the port was celebrated with great festivities, and the English, French, American and Japanese fleets took part in the general rejoicings. During the stay at Hiogo, Charles H. Page, the Assistant Surgeon, died of consumption, and John McCarty, seaman, fell a victim to fever. It was also at this port that the sad accident occurred which deprived America of one of its best officers, and society of one of its brightest ornaments. On the 11th of January, 1868, Admiral Bell determined to reach Hiogo, as he wished to pay a visit to the American Minister, Gen. Van Valkenburgh. He had been waiting for several days in the hopes of the sea going down a little, and at last determined to make the attempt of crossing the bar, Lieut. Commander J. H. Reed accompanied him in the boat. As they approached the bar the rolling surf looked ominous, and the Admiral as if he had been seized with a presentiment of some danger, unclasped his sword-belt and laid it down beside him. The presentiment was soon realized, as before the boat had been in the breakers many seconds she capsized, and all on board were thrown into the boiling surf. Admiral Bell and Lieut. Reed succeeded in getting hold of the side of the boat, to which they clung with all the desperation of drowning men. This scene, rapid in its changes, was a harrowing one to those on board the *Hartford*. Boats were soon lowered and sent to the rescue. Before they had got half way the gallant Admiral was observed to loosen his hold and drop back into the waters, and before they could reach the wreck Lieut. Reed had also followed his commander. This sad accident spread soon around the fleets anchored off Hiogo, and each nation present showed their sympathy for those that were gone from this world forever. After a very close search, with the assistance of the native boatmen, all the bodies were recovered and brought to land. The funeral took place on the 14th of January and was attended by representatives from all the vessels in the harbor. The following is a list of the officers and men who were drowned in the surf at Osaca:

Rear-Admiral, H. H. Bell; Lieut.-Commander, J. H. Reed; Coxswain, Henry Ernest; seamen, Orlop Holmburg, Charles Baldwin, Moses Redmond, John Peterson, Thomas Davis; ordinary seamen, Edward Nichols, Bernard Reddy, Wm. Riggett, John U. Small.

The bodies were interred at Hiogo. The command of the *Hartford* was taken, after the decease of Rear-Admiral Bell, by Commodore John R. Goldsborough, who finally brought the vessel home.

#### SHE IS RELIEVED BY THE PISCATAQUA.

After stopping a few days longer at Hiogo, she set sail and returned to Hong Kong. She remained at Hong Kong and the station for nearly a month, and sailed on the 21st of March for Singapore, where she was to await the arrival of the *Piscataqua*, the flagship of Admiral Rowan, which was to relieve her. The long-wished-for relief arrived at last, and on the 23d of April the *Hartford* started on her homeward voyage.

#### CURIOSITIES ON BOARD.

She carried home some strange specimens of the brute creation. A very handsome little pug from Pekin and a small black Japanese poodle made up the full complement of the canine importations. At Singapore a shipment of monkies was made, and a small cub-bear of the cinnamon breed also added to the natural curiosities of the good ship. The last point of land sighted was Angiers, after passing through the Straits of Sunda, on the 28th of April. The voyage from there to Simonstown, in South Africa, was devoid of any matter of particular interest. Another addition was made at Capetown to the curiosities, in the shape of a very handsome stuffed tiger. This animal took the first prize of its class in the Paris Exhibition, and was presented by the artist, a resident of Capetown, as a specimen of colonial art. We understand that Commodore John R. Goldsborough intends presenting it to the museum at Annapolis. The *Hartford* left Simonstown on the 20th of June, and after a pleasant trip of about fifteen days, arrived at St. Helena, where she stopped three days.

#### VISIT TO THE TOMB OF NAPOLEON—LEAVES ST. HELENA FOR HOME.

This short stoppage was taken full advantage of by the officers, and several visits were paid to the tomb of Napoleon, which is the great object of interest at St. Helena. She left St. Helena on the 7th of July and had a good run home. She experienced pretty stiff southeast trades until after passing the line, when she caught the northeast trades, which carried her right up to Sandy Hook. The only really heavy weather which the *Hartford* encountered were two typhoons which she rode out in the harbor at Hong Kong, and proved herself to be a staunch vessel. She will probably lay in the stream to-day and to-morrow will be towed up to the Navy-yard, where she will remain until paid off.

## Picnic of Spiritualists.

The Everett Hall Spiritualist Society of this City, which claims to be the original Spiritualist organization here, held a picnic yesterday at Elm Park, and enjoyed an agreeable day. The company reached the ground at 10 o'clock, and at noon Mrs. Fannie Allyn, a trance speaker, entertained those present with a discourse and a poem. The leading idea of both was the sympathy which linked human beings in chain, but both diverged into a multiplicity of subjects. Mrs. Allyn is a slight, graceful and attractive lady of about 25, wearing a long bloomer skirt, with full pantalets gathered in at the top of the boot. A visitor, who had arrived late, asked her upon what subject she had lectured. She could not remember, but presently her countenance twitched, her eyes closed, her mouth became distorted, her voice—which was light and silvery—became harsh, and her whole aspect was changed from a girlish lightness to rigidity. She then gave a general idea of her past address. Somebody asked her whether troublesome political times were again upon us. The lady safely answered that perhaps they were and perhaps not. She was asked when the troubles of the country would cease. She said that when men were reformed individually they would also be reformed politically, which was also a very safe assertion. She soon after shuddered spasmodically, as is customary with mediums recovering their normal condition, and went to dinner.

A bystander remarked that although he had found no hing new in mediumistic lectures for twenty years, he yet felt that they were useful to tyros in progress, and initiated them into many progressive ideas previously new to their experience.

Dancing took place at intervals until sunset, when the party dispersed. Among the company were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Davis, Mr. R. T. Halloch, Mr. J. E. Farnsworth and Mr. Warren Chase, all well known as Spiritualist and progressive speakers.

Some years ago, a children's lyceum was made the Sunday-afternoon feature of this society, when a portion of the members, who preferred conferences and debates at that time, seceded, under the leadership of Mr. Charles Partridge. The seceders have, until recently, held meetings at Dodworth Hall. The original society seems to have considerable vitality. It has a good attendance at its lectures, and augments its funds by periodical social gatherings during nine months of the year, when dancing takes place.

## Death of a Female from Alleged Negligence of a Ship Surgeon—Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of Censure.

Coroner White, of Hoboken, held an inquest last night on the body of Mrs. Wilhelmina Linstedt, an emigrant passenger on board the Hamburg steamship *Holsatia*, who died in childbed on board the vessel at Hoboken on Tuesday night, as is alleged from neglect at the hands of the Surgeon of the ship, Gustave Meyer.

*Charles Alexanderson* testified that he is third officer of the steamship *Holsatia;* he knew of a woman on board being sick and delivered of a child on Saturday night, and she died on board the ship on Monday night; she had the Doctor waiting on her all the time the night she was confined; the barber and the Doctor's assistant waited on her.

*Dr. Gustave Meyer* testified that he is the Surgeon on board the steamship *Holsatia;* the deceased, Wilhelmina Linstedt, was sick on board the ship, and died at eleven o'clock on Monday night last; she died of apoplexy of the heart; she was delivered of a child on Monday morning at about three o'clock; he was with her when confined and prescribed medicine; she was taken to the hospital before being confined; never refused to go to see her; she was not sick after her confinement; he did not give her any medicine after the child was born.

*Charles Wardini*, brother-in-law of deceased, testified that he did not know that the Doctor attended deceased after she had been delivered of the child.

*Sophia Wardini* testified that she attended the deceased through her illness; the Doctor attended to her through her confinement; she did not get all the attendance she wanted; deceased was very thirsty, and witness asked for a cup of tea, but the Doctor said she could get nothing; witness sent to the cook, and he said there was nothing ordered and she could get nothing; in the evening the cook brought some soup through sympathy; she was very hungry; the next morning she complained of pain in the bowels and the heat of the room; it was so hot there that witness had to go out several times to get the air; the following day the Doctor did not come until two P. M.; witness got more soup, and deceased felt better until 5 P. M., when she began to get delirious; the Doctor was sent for several times, but did not come until nine o'clock, but did nothing; she died two hours after.

Dr. Chabert, who made a *post-mortem* examination, testified that the brain and all the organs were healthy, and that death was caused by inflammation of the bowels, and with proper care she might have recovered.

The jury, after a short absence, rendered a verdict of death from inflammation of the bowels and, they believed, the neglect of the medical attendant.

Coroner White will cause the arrest of Dr. Meyer this morning, and hold him for the action of the Grand Jury.

# GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LITTLE GAME OF MONTE.—Almost daily the police obtain evidences that the industrious chevaliers of the City are more than a match for the exuberant denizens of the rural districts who fall into their clutches. The latest case is that of Samuel Dobbs, of Poughkeepsie, who visited the gift jewelry establishment of Edward Waters, in West-street. While feasting his eyes on the fabulous riches there spread out before him, he had a sure and swift road to fortune pointed out to him through the simple little game of "three-card monte." He essayed the tempting path, and only turned when he had lost $100 and had no more money to pay the tolls, which he found unexpectedly heavy. Pondering the matter awhile, he came to the conclusion that a precious swindle lurked under the specious pretence, and so carried the tale of his mishaps to the Fifth Precinct Station-house. Detective Mooney hailed the opportunity, for he had long had a wishful and watchful eye upon Waters. He visited him at once, and returned to the Station-house with Waters in company. The latter staid all night, and occupied a cell. This morning Justice Dowling will investigate the matter.

THE READING-ROOM, COOPER INSTITUTE.—The Free Reading-room of the Cooper Union, which closes for a brief period to-night, has been visited during the past year by over two hundred thousand persons, mostly workingmen and workwomen. The room, which is one of the most airy and commodious in the City, has been filled day and evening with crowds of these earnest readers; and now that a brief respite will be allowed the overtasked librarians, the Misses Davies, the Trustees, and venerable founder of the institution, Mr. Peter Cooper, will avail themselves of the recess to increase the comforts and conveniences of the room, and add largely to the list of papers and periodicals already on file. The list at present includes twenty-two City dailies, twenty-four out of town dailies, nine European dailies, seventy-two American weeklies, thirty-five European weeklies, forty-one American monthlies and quarterlies, thirty-five British monthlies, fourteen German monthlies, six French monthlies and one Italian monthly. The Reading-room will be reopened on the first of September.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from Pier No. 16 North River, the body of an unknown man aged about 50 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; had gray hair and whiskers; had on gray pants, black cloth pants and vest, white shirt, white stockings and laced shoes.... Also, from Pier No. 26, North River, the body of an unknown man; age, about 35 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; brown hair; had on black cloth pants, flannel shirt, gray knit undershirt and elastic gaiters. Both bodies were too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

ACCIDENT.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Patrick McCarty, a sailor, belonging to the schooner *Mayo*, lying at Pier No. 49 East River, accidentally had his leg broken while unloading stone. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

# FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 7.

According to the official statement published over the signature of the officers of the Bank, the amount of bullion in vault has increased 19,000,000f. since the last report.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7—11:20 A. M.

Consols opened at 94@94⅛ for money, and 94⅛@94¼ for account.

American Securities opened at the following rates:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenty Bonds | 70⅞ |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 93 |
| Erie Railway Shares | 38 |

FRANKFORT, Friday, Aug. 7—11:20 A. M.

United States Bonds opened at 75¼ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 7—11:20 A. M.

COTTON—The usual circulars issue under the authority of the Cotton Broker's Association, contain the following remarks on the Cotton Market for the week: The total sales up to last evening were 68,000 bales, of which number 11,000 were taken by exporters, and 8,000 on speculation. The stock of all sorts in port and on shipboard amounts to 581,000 bales; of which 269,000 bales are American. The market has been generally heavy with a downward tendency, and the quotations of American descriptions, as compared with last week, show a decline of ⅝d. ℔ ℔.

The following are the authorized quotations:

| | This week. | Last week. |
|---|---|---|
| Middling Uplands | 9⅝d. | 10¼d. |
| Middling Orleans | 9⅞d. | 10⅝d. |

The market this morning opened steady. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales. Quotations are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 35s. ℔ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. ℔ cental for White California, and 10s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel for Canadian. Oats, 3s. 7d. ℔ 45 lbs. for American. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 27s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef 102s. 6d. ℔ tierce for Extra Prime Mess. Pork 75s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 66s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese, 58s. ℔ cwt. for best grades of American fine. Bacon, 49s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 13s. 6d. for fine. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Spirits. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. ℔ gallon for Refined, and 10d. for Spirits. Cloverseed, 54s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7—11:20 A. M.

Sugar, 36s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Linseed, 64s. for Calcutta. Linseed Cakes, £11 15s. for thin oblong for feeding. Linseed Oil, £33 ℔ ton. Sperm Oil, £90 ℔ ton. Whale Oil, £36 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7—1:20 P. M.

Consuls, 93¾ for money, 94 for account.

| | |
|---|---|
| United States Five-twenty Bonds | 71⅛ |
| Illinois Central Railway Shares | 92⅞ |
| Erie Railway Shares | 37⅞ |
| Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Shares | 40 |

FRANKFORT, Friday, Aug. 7—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 74⅜@74¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 7—1:20 P. M.

Advices from Manchester are less favorable, but they do not affect the market.

COTTON—The market is quiet, but quotations are unchanged.

The total stock of Cotton afloat, bound to this port, is 767,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales are from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat is firmer; California White, 12s. 3d; No. 2 Red Western, 10s. 9d. Corn has advanced to 35s. 3d.; Peas declined to 45s.

PROVISIONS—Pork is flat. Lard firm. Cheese advanced 1s.; now quoted at 59s.

PRODUCE—Tallow advanced to 45s. Cloverseed, 52s. 6d. Other quotations unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7—1:20 P. M.

English Linseed Oil, in common casks, £33 ℔ ton.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 7—5 P. M.

The following were the closing prices at the Stock Exchange this evening:

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols for money | 93⅞ |
| Consols for account | 94 |
| United States Five-twenties (old) | 71⅛ |
| Illinois Centrals | 92⅞ |
| Erie Shares | 38 |
| Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Mortgage Bonds | 39¼ |

At Frankfort, Bonds closed buoyant, the last prices being at 75 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Aug. 7—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed steady with rather more activity. The sales have been quite 10,000 bales, of all sorts. The quotations are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet, and quotations are without change.

PROVISIONS—Beef is dull and unchanged. Bacon is buoyant, though prices are quotably unaltered.

## Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Aug. 7.

TOBACCO—Medium to Good Lugs very strong and nominally unchanged. HEMP in fair demand; undressed, $1 35@$1 60; dressed, $2 40@$2 50. FLOUR firm and held higher; Fancy Superfine, $6 40@$7 Extra, $7 25@$7 50; Fancy $11 50@$12 25. WHEAT steady; Prime and Choice grades firm; Common unsettled; Choice Fall Red and Fall White, $2 35@$2 45; Prime to strictly Choice, $2 20; Prime to Choice Spring, $1 6 @ $1 65. CORN buoyant and higher; Mixed Yellow, 87c.; Mixed White and Yellow, 88c.@90c; choice White, 90c. @92c. OATS active; Common to Choice, 50c.@55c. RYE active at $1 15@$1 19. MESS PORK unchanged at $30. BACON very firm; yesterday's advance checked the demand; City Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c.; Shoulders, 13¼c. BULK MEATS firm and nominal at 12c. for Shoulders, 14c. for Clear Rib Sides and 16c. for Clear Sides. LARD firm at 18¾c.@19c. for Choice Tierce. WHISKY firm at 30c. LIVE STOCK dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—1,700 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, Aug. 7.

FLOUR firm; Spring Extras $8@$10 50. WHEAT dull and weak; No. 2 nominal at $1 81 cash, $1 70 seller month. CORN firm and advanced 5c.@5½c.; No. 1 sales at $1 05, No. 2 at $1 01@$1 02½. OATS in fair demand and advanced 1c., but quiet at 59c. RYE unsettled: sales at $1 37½@$1 42½. BARLEY, $1 60 for No. 2, in store; samples at $1 50@$1 66. WHISKY advanced 10c.; sales in bond at 80c., free at $1 45. MESS PORK advanced 25c., and steady at $29 25. LARD steady at a decline of ⅛c.; sales at 18¾c. Sweet Pickled HAMS quiet at 17c. SHOULDERS inactive and nominal at 12¼c.@12½c. BEEF CATTLE weak; fair to good Cows and Light Steers sell at $4 15@$5 ℔ cwt. LIVE HOGS active and firm; light, $8 89 @$9; fair to medium, $9 20@$9 60; good to choice, $9 75 @$10 12½. LAKE FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo 4c. and quiet. RECEIPTS TO-DAY—6,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 116,000 bushels Corn, 45,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 Hogs.

OSWEGO, Friday, Aug. 7.

FLOUR active and firm; sales 2,300 bbls, at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 for Amber Winter; $12 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; sales 2,400 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 05; 8,500 bushels No. 1 do. at $2 15, and 2,800 bushels do., to arrive, at $2 15. CORN dull; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Spring at $1 10, and 1,000 bushels do. at $1 12. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $23@$24; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c., Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 75@$4 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—4,500 bushels Wheat, 13,500 bushels Corn, 1,754,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—3,700 bushels Wheat, 78,500 bushels Corn, 1,746,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Friday, Aug. 7.

FLOUR firm; Family, $10@$10 25. WHEAT advancing; New, $2 05@$2 10: Old No. 1 at $2 20; the greater portion of New is inferior and sells at $1 60@1 80. CORN in demand at 91c.@92c.; for Ear; 95c.@96c. for Shelled. RYE firm; Old No 2, sales at $1 30; New at $1 23@$1 25. BARLEY in demand at $2@$2 15. COTTON dull at 29c. for Middling. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. WHISKY in demand, 55c.@50c. asked in bond. MESS PORK firm at $29, but no demand. LARD, 19c.; no demand. BULK MEATS, Shoulders, 12c. for loose; 12½c. for packed; Sides, 14½c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. Gold, 147½.

TOLEDO, Friday, Aug. 7.

FLOUR—Sales Double Extra at $11. WHEAT—Amber lower; White better; sales White Michigan at $2 20 @$2 26; Amber, $2 13@$2 14; sellers for August, $2 15, to September, $2 05. CORN steady; sales No. 1 and Michigan at $1 05. OATS declined 2c.; sales new No. 1 at 62c. RYE better; sales No. 1 at $1 35; State seller for September at $1 20. LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, per steam, 4½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON quiet; Middling, 29c. FLOUR active, and advanced 25c.@50c.; City Mills Superfine, $9 75@$10 25; do. Extra, $11 50@$13 25; do. Family, $13 50; Northwestern Superfine, $7 75@$8 25; do. Extra, $8 75@$9 50. WHEAT weak; low grades lower; Prime to choice Red, $2 55@$2 65. CORN steady; Prime White, $1 35@$1 38; Yellow, $1 30. OATS, 88c.@92c. RYE, $1 45@$1 50. PROVISIONS firm and active. MESS PORK, $30. BACON—Rib Sides, 17c.@17½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14½c.; Hams, 22c.@23c. LARD, 18½c.@19c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON—Small business; Middlings, 29c.@30c. PETROLEUM dull and lower; sales 2,000 bbls. Crude, in bulk, 17½c.; Refined, in bond, 34½c. SUGAR, COFFEE and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull and slow of sale, but prices unaltered. WHEAT—Red, $2 40@$2 50; White, $2 65. RYE, $1 80. CORN—Stock scarce; Yellow, $1 25; Mixed Western, $1 20@$1 22. OATS advancing; Pennsylvania, 92c; Southern $1. PROVISIONS firm.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON dull; no sales; Middlings nominally 27½c.; receipts 41 bales; no exports; sales of the week, 55 bales; receipts, 198 bales nett; 241 bales gross; exports, coastwise, 415 bales; for Liverpool, 341 bales; stock, 1,520 bales. Sterling Exchange, 16.@164. Gold, 148¼. FLOUR Superfine, $8 50. CORN, 95c.@$1 05. OATS—New, 60c. HAY unchanged. PORK firm at $30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD steady at 18½c. for Tierce, and 20c. for Keg; there was only a jobbing trade to-day.

BUFFALO, Friday, Aug. 7.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 210,000 bushels; Flour, 6,850 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 52,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT firm; sales 11,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at $2, and 8,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $2 10. CORN active and higher; sales 70,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 10, according to quality; 55,000 bushels No. 1 Western, to arrive, at $1 10. OATS dull; sale car lots at 76c. Rest unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Aug. 7.

FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled and drooping; No. 1 sales at $2 01½; No. 2 at $1 93. OATS dull and declined 8c.; sales at 65c. for No. 2. CORN firmer; sales at $1 for No. 2. RECEIPTS to-day—200 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Aug. 7.

TOBACCO—Sales 64 hhds.; Lugs, $7 75@$17. CORN, 95c. OATS, 45c.@50c. RYE, $1 25@$1 30. WHEAT, $1 95 @$2. Superfine FLOUR, $6 25@$6 50. MESS PORK, $29. LARD, 18½c.@19c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. RAW WHISKY, free, $1 15.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON—Market bare. Receipt of the week, 3 bales. Exports, 43 bales. Stock, 34 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine $7@$78. WHEAT, $2 10. CORN, 85c. OATS, 57½c. MESS PORK, $31. LARD, 19c.@20c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14c; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@18c.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON market dull and prices are nominal; no sales; receipts, 1 bale; exports, 105 bales. Sales of the week, none; receipts, 26 bales. Exports—foreign, none; coastwise, 530 bales; stock, 4,091 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON dull and nominal; no sales; Middling, 27c. @27½c.; receipts, 8 bales; receipts of the week, 38 bales; exports coastwise, 785 bales; stock, 2,139 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON—The market is dull; sales none; Middlings nominal at 28c. Receipts, 177 bales; exports coastwise, 116 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON—Receipts of week, 38 bales; exports coastwise, 785 bales; stock, 2,139 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Aug. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 42c. RESIN firm; No. 2 at $2 25; No. 1, $3 50. TAR advanced to $2 75.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Aug. 7.

COTTON flat, and nominally 28c.

## Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Aug. 7.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¼; Reading Railroad, 46; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52⅞. Gold, 148.

[Advertisement.]

4,000 Pieces White Mosquito Nets, at 75 cents per piece. Patent Portable Canopies, at
KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

## Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Britannia | July 24 | Glasgow | New-York. |
| Atalanta | July 25 | London | New-York. |
| Union | July 25 | Bremen | New-York. |

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| City of London | Aug. 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| William Penn | Aug. 8 | New-York | London. |
| Caledonia | Aug. 8 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| St. Laurent | Aug. 8 | New-York | Havre. |
| Ariel | Aug. 8 | New-York | Bremen. |

FOR ASPINWALL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | Aug. 8 | New-York | Aspinwall. |

## Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for China, Japan, New-Zealand, Australia; Kingston, Jamaica; Aspinwall, Panama, California, South Pacific and Central America, by the *Alaska*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close at 7:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 M.

Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

## Departure of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| East Mails close at | 5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M. |
| Western Mails | 5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:45 P. M. |
| Long Island | 5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. |
| Newport and Fall River | 3 P. M |
| New-York Central Railroad | 5 P. M |
| North Mails | 5 A. M. and 4 P. M. |
| North Mail, Way | 5 A. M. and 2 P. M. |
| South Mail at | 5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. |
| On Sundays all mails close at | 1:30 P. M |

## Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Gen. Barnes, from Savannah*—Miss Julia Rubel, Mrs. E. Schramp and two infants, C. Epping, wife, 2 sons and servant, Miss Twiggs, Miss M. M. Soullard, Miss Lillie Soullard, Miss Gilmer, Mrs. E. A. Soullard, Major Porter and wife, Gen. Gilmer and wife, Mrs. Goodwin, Jennie Holaidge, J. Boom and lady, Patrick McGuinn, wife and 2 children, J. L. Kennedy, Miss Armou, Mrs. Kaufman, Mrs. Rector, 2 infants and nurse, Miss Worden, Miss Epstein, Miss Enistein, C. H. Echman, A. Epstein, C. Weshnski, wife and child, Mrs. M. Smith and child, J. B. Patton, wife and servant, M. A. Holdridge and lady, A. S. Archer, M. Tomlinson, H. Von Glahn, J. C. Reese, Jr., H. C. Cox, L. Vener, W. S. Zeilen, R. Zacharias, S. M. Oeisel, C. A. McIntyre, A. C. McRae, Jos. A. Walker, George Walter, E. Hunt, A. H. Affleck, Capt. Ross, M. H. Pulaski, H. P. Howard, P. Maffott, P. Rubel, D. Frithanthel, D. Richards, Mrs. Schwarz and family, J. M. Kelly, John Welch, Wm. Webb, John Dieter, D. Greenfield, Earnest Fay.

*In steamship George Washington, from New-Orleans*—C. Tanney, F. Hall, Mrs. Milladaun, Capt. E. B. Russell, W. E. Hoyt, Miss A. Beauregard, Miss G. Beauregard, C. Espenau, H. Sherman, Mrs. Sylvester and 3 children, D. Michel, Miss Fitzgerald, J. Leckert, J. D. Crassons, F. Diederich, and 5 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5 03 | Sun sets.....7 07 | Moon rises...9 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 34 | Gov. Island..11 23 | Hell Gate ..12 45

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Aug. 7.

## Cleared.

Steamships Caledonia, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Henry Burden, Crocker, Jacksonville.

Ships Perseverance, (Br.,) Robertson, St. John, N. B., Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Narragansett, Hamlin, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Alex. Marshall, Marshall, St. John, N. B., C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Telegraph, Hansen, Cronstadt, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Navosota, Haskell, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.

Brigs H. M. Rowley, Rowley, Baltimore, A. Abbott; Emil, (Swed.,) Gohie, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; James Crow, (Br.,) Ambrose, Glace Bay, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Century, (Br.,) Morgan, New Carlisle, C. E., J. C. McArthur.

Schooners Hartstene, Teller, Liverpool, T. Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Coral Isle, (Br.,) Stubbs, Turk's Island, C. E. Knox & Co.; Beta, Brown, Ponce, P. R., F. Talbot & Co.; Parallel, Clinch, Portland, Jed Frye & Co.; Statesman, Cole, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Matilda, Dix, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Israel Snow, Pillsbury, Boston, B. J. Wenberg; S. H. Merrill, Benson, Baracoa, J Douglas; Harper, Gilley, Portsmouth, N. H., R. P. Buck & Co.; N. Bloomfield, Hoobie, Stamford; E. J. Palmer, Smoot, Baltimore, A. Abbott.

Sloop Oriental, Dyer, New-London, G. K. Rackett & Bro.

## Arrived.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, New-Orleans 5 ds. and 22 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Aug. 5, 11 A. M., lat. 32 30, lon. 77 20, passed bark Samuel Shepherd, bound N. 6th, 3:30 P. M., lat. 37 30, lon. 74 17, passed schr. Americus, bound S. 6th, 4 P. M., passed steamship Monterey, bound S.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morten, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Off Hatteras, passed steamship Saragossa, bound N.

Steamship Palmyra, Watson, Liverpool July 21, via Boston Aug. 6, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Electra, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Bark Elgin, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Healy, Gottenburg 49 ds., with iron to Boyd & Hincken. Has had westerly winds and thick fogs for the last 35 days.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Barbados 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Has had light southerly winds the entire passage, and been 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Mary E. Pennell, (new, 340 tons, of Machias,) Eaton, Milbridge, Me., 15 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Brig James Muchee, (of St. John, N. S.,) Coffin, Shulee, N. S., piles to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Mary Lovell, Nickerson, Calais, lumber to Lorenzo Wilson.

Schr. Zela, Crowell, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Carlton, (Br.,) Albury, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. E. M. Wells, Kelsey, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Rankin, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Marrietta, Preston, Clinton Point, for Providence.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Huguson, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Armstrong, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Charles E. Helien, Mitchell, Rondout, for Port Smith.

Schr. Mary A. Lovell, Beebe, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. M. A. Loughery, Loughery, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. A. Bacon, Crosby, Poughkeepsie, for Providence.

Schr. Cyphus Chamberlain, Porter, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Golden Rule, Sylvester, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Henrietta, Rankin, Portland, Conn., with stone to Murray & Co.

Schr. York, Coe, Bridgeport, for Newburg.

Schr. Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Cross, Stonington.

Schr. Connecticut, Clock, Hartford.

Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Mill Stone Point, stone.

Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Bowman, New-Haven.

Schr. Jame Devirty, Carrol, Hartford, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Julia Thallace, Maskeena, with piles to Nichols & Co.

Schr. Peter Ritter, Hollister, Portland, Conn., stone to Michael Ryan.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Norwich for Newburg.

Schr. Dresden, Smith, Shulee, United States, 20 ds., with piles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Anna Shepherd, Bowditch, Providence for Rondout.

Schr. Thomas E. Cahill, Halleck, Bridgeport.

Schr. George Tenihill, Frane, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. C. Loud, Hall, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Bowers.

Schr. Leocadia, Poole, Salem, to R. W. Rourke & Co.

Shr. Eoyin, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Calais, lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Bangor, Jordan, Providence.

Schr. Wm. S. Hellis, Burgess, Little Glace Bay, 12 days, to George S. Brown.

Schr. Hattie E. Sanford, Latham, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Reno, Foster, Machias, lath to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Jason, Sawyer, Machias, lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. C. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Kelley, Saco, 8 days, headings to Durkee & Hart.

Schr. Zeyla, Crowell, Portland, Me., lumber to Boardman & Co.

Schr. Com. Kearney, Filbert, Calais 10 days, lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Montano, Sawyer, Machias, lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Goodspeed, Hart, Fall River.

Schr. Cornelia, Skinner, New-Haven.

Schr. Adelia, Allems, Rockland, lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Artist, Forrester, Somerset.

Schr. Forest Home, Hall, Roslyn.

Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. M. Kissam, Jarvis, Fall River.

Schr. S. W. Wright, Warren, Northport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Lewis, Wood, Newport.

Schr. Evelyn, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. John Hincken, Hulse, South Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. George Hotchkiss, Rocket, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. James Hoffman, Sharpshear, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Miller, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Pizarro, Sears, Elizabethport, for Hyannis.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport, for Oyster Bay.

Schr. Hortensia, Norton, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. P. S. Lindsley, Emery, Elizabethport, for Saco.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. Onrust, Heath, Elizabethport, for Mystic.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Albany, for Derby.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Willard, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Alvin, Stoddard, Rondout, for Port Smith.

Schr. Webster Barnett, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary M. Hamilton, Greene, New-Haven.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. G. L. Louis, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Collin Howes, Harding, Chatham.

Schr. Barbara, Hedden, Virginia.

Sloop Temperance, Mackey, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind moderate S.; weather clear.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 7—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7—Sld. steamship Falcon, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 7—Sld. schr. Greenough, for Cienfuegos; schr. Able B., for Providence, R. I.

### Miscellaneous.

The bark Toni, (N. G.,) Koehler, from Iquique April 24, which arrived and anchored off Sandy Hook Aug. 6, waiting orders, came up to the City this morning.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

### Arrivals Out.

GLASGOW, Aug. 7.—The steamship Iowa, from New York, has arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 7.—The steamship Java, from New-York, has arrived at this port.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 7.—The steamship Carroll, of the Baltimore and Liverpool line, has arrived out.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 7.—The bark Peddler, from New York, arrived at this port to-day.

GEO. W. PECK,
NO. 36 PINE-ST.,
BROKER AND DEALER
IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
COAL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

All kinds of AMERICAN ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, SEMI-BITUMINOUS and GAS COALS.

Also, ENGLISH and AMERICAN CANNEL, FOREIGN GAS, STEAM and HOUSE COALS, for sale at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., Sole Agents
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

I. WOODSTOCK, 1 vol.
PEVERIL OF THE PEAK, 1 vol.
THE SURGEON'S DAUGHTER, CASTLE DANGEROUS, Index and Glossary, 1 vol.

These three volumes complete the Illustrated Library Edition of the Waverley Novels. It is generally recognised as far the best and most desirable of the low priced editions of these incomparable works of fiction. The Boston *Traveller* pronounces it "the best of writings in the finest of forms." In twenty-five 12mo volumes, tastefully bound, $1 50 a volume. Sold separately or in sets.

II. FOUL PLAY.
By Charles Reade and Dion Boucicault. Cloth $1 50; paper, 75 cents.

This story has had a sale unexampled for the season, and is declared by all who read it to be the great story of the year.

III. LITTLE DORRIT.
By Charles Dickens. The twelfth volume of

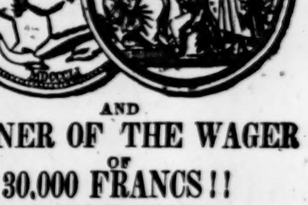
THE
Charles Dickens
EDITION

"This edition is a queen among princesses," says the New-York *Christian Advocate*. With eight illustrations. Purple cloth, $1 50.

IV. BARNABY RUDGE AND HARD TIMES.
By Charles Dickens. The fifth volume of the handsome paper-cover issue of the Charles Dickens Edition. With ten full-page illustrations. This is in every respect the best of the paper-cover editions of Dickens' Works ever issued in America. 75 cents.

⁂ For sale by all booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, by the Publishers,
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston,
And No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS.



AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

$5,000 REWARD

Will be paid for the recovery of the following UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, New 65s, stolen from the office of the Star Fire Insurance Company, No. 96 Broadway, on the afternoon of Aug. 6, 1868:

$4,000 in Bonds of $1,000 each, numbered as follows: 60607, 60608, 60609.

$36,000 in Bonds of $500 each, numbered as follows:

63089, 63098, 117565, 58153, 58154, 58155, 58156, 58157,
58158, 58159, 74663, 74661, 74665, 74666, 74656, 74657,
74658, 74659, 1967, 83658, 84620, 84621, 84622, 86025,
90185, 90186, 90192, 89079, 89071, 12109, 88083, 23185,
88090, 88091, 38454, 38457, 38458, 38459, 38461, 23186,
23196, 23187, 106803, 79663, 94140, 22863, 8,988, 34122,
54789, 39991, 39992, 62110, 62111, 83762, 55881, 86418,
33660, 69096, 10,894, 57728, 59357, 106377, 106378, 64232,
70540, 20294, 20295, 20296, 70780, 102250, 44726, 80612.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying, selling or negotiating the same.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in teas, coffees, mackerel, flour, sugars and all kinds of groceries, at the celebrated cheap cash stores of THOS. R. AGNEW, corner Greenwich and Murray streets, New-York.

THE WELCOME GUEST.—TO ALL TO whom it may concern; Be it known to all lovers of romance that we commence our great story TO-DAY, entitled "THE FACTORY GIRL;" or, "ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS." A romance of real life. By the world-renowned MISS M. E. BRADDON. Never before has the magic pen of this authoress portrayed the love, the sacrifices, the passion and devotion of a poor, forsaken girl, cast upon the cold world without a friend, under circumstances so appalling. You pity, you weep, you admire, you deplore and become so wrapped up in this WONDERFUL STORY that you read it with unflagging interest to the end. If you are rich, buy a dozen copies and distribute them among your poor relations. If you are poor, read this story and thank God you have escaped the miserable life of a factory girl.

Read it, read it. For heaven's sake and your own, do not fail to get a copy. The WELCOME GUEST also contains tales, sketches, answers to correspondents, original poetry, and is, par excellence, the raciest, cheapest and best parlor companion published.

Ready early THIS MORNING, and for sale everywhere.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in Royal Havana and all legalized lotteries. JACOB CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES,
Post Office Box No. 4,264. No. 18 Broadway.